The New-York Times.

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THE CONVENTION.

Satisfactory Progress Toward Formal Organization.

Genuine Enthusiasm Displayed in Favor of Grant.

The Candidate for Vice-President Yet Undecided.

Nearly all of the State Delegations Holding Caucuses.

A Comprehensive and Sound Platform Foreshadowed.

Enthusiastic Mass-Meeting at the Hartranft Wigwam.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—At the Continental, at the Girard, at the Colonnade, at the La Pierre, about the streets, everywhere near these centres of interest, are surging crowds of Republicans, who have come together from every part of every State of the Union to take counsel together of how the highest interests of the nation can be best served. A more respectable assemblage was never seen, no political gathering was ever more orderly, more earnest, more enthusiastic than this. Some of the questions upon which they have met to give formal expression having been already decided by the people who sent them here, the delegates have only a friendly rivalry among the candidates for the President to divide them, but this canvass is being carried on with the utmost good temper. United and outspoken in its preferences for men, as well as in its advocacy of principles, the National Republican Party never appeared to be stronger than it does today. From every State the most cheering tidings are brought, and there is not among the thousands who have come here as representatives of the party, and all of whom are thoroughly conversant with the condition of political affairs in their respective localities, a single one who doubts that the result of this campaign will be the triumphant election of Gen. GRANT and his associate on the ticket, whoever he may be.

THE COLORED DELEGATES.

Not the least suggestive and certainly one of the most interesting features of the Convention is the presence of several colored delegates. They are chiefly from Louisiana, and prominent among them is Col. JAMES LEWIS, who served with credit as a soldier during the rebellion in the South-west, having taken an honorable part in the battles about Baton Rouge, and who is now an elected Administrator of Police in New-Orleans. Col. LEWIS is a man of remarkably fine appearance and address. He is more Caucasian than African in color and features, and would be thought by a casual observer to be a sun-browned soldier, who had seen much service. But the most remarkable of the colored delegates, in his history, is J. SELLA MARTIN, of New-Orleans, who was born of slave parents in Charlotte, N. C., in 1832. When six years old he was taken to Louisiana, where he found a master who treated him with kindness, being in this respect far more fortunate than most of his oppressed brethren. In 1855 he procured freedom papers, drawn out in the name of another man, and, aided by these, made his escape to Chicago, where he was taken in hand by the under-ground railway authorities, and under their auspices took the stump as a lecturer in the Fremont campaign in Northern Illinois and Michigan, the purpose of his lecture being to show the horrors of slavery. After this campaign, in 1856, he went to Kalamazoo College, where he completed his education, and was subsequently ordained a minister in the Baptist Church. He accepted a call to a church in Buffalo, but subsequently removed to Boston, where he remained until August, 1861, when he was sent by Gov. ANDREWS, of Massachusetts, on a mission to England, the purpose of which was to impress upon the English people the fact that the chief cause of the prosecution of the war by the North was the suppression of slavery. To this end, under the auspices of the Duke of ARGYLE and Baron NOEL, he gave a number of soirées in the private residences of the members of the British nobility, meeting with great success in his labors. He subsequently made two other trips to England, during one of which he collected more than $100,000 for the establishment of schools through the South. On the return from one of his visits he was tendered a complimentary reception in New-York by WM. CULLEN BRYANT, CYRUS W. FIELD, HENRY WARD BEECHER, and others. In 1868, having joined the Presbyterian denomination, he received a call to the Fifteenth-street Church, in Washington. In Washington he established a journal, the *New Era*, which is now owned by FREDERICK DOUGLASS, and published as the *New National Era*. In 1870 he was appointed Inspector of Post-offices for the Third District of the Third Division of Alabama, a position which he held until the State was lost to the party by a division of the Republican vote, when he removed to his old home, New-Orleans. In personal appearance, Mr. MARTIN is rather above the medium height, with a genial and agreeable expression of countenance, and, although unmistakably a member of the African race, seems to have a large infusion of Italian blood in his veins.

The other prominent colored members of this delegation are HENRY LOTT, a planter, near Alexandria, who is a candidate for Congress, and has been a member of the Legislature of his State; C. J. ADOLPHE, a public man of great note and influence in New-Orleans; GADELLE CASANAVE, one of the wealthiest citizens of the Crescent City; J. HENRI BUSCH, owner and editor of the *Grand Era*, Baton Rouge; E. W. ROBINSON, a merchant of New-Orleans, and E. W. SOUTHARD, an educated man, having great influence in Northern Louisiana. There are several other notable members of the colored race from other Southern States here as delegates, and all of these gentlemen are received with the utmost cordiality by their brethren of the Convention, as well as by the thousands of distinguished Republicans who are here.

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

Interest is now centred almost entirely in the contest for the Vice-Presidency, and the contest is becoming extremely vigorous between the friends of COLFAX and WILSON. Those of the latter are making great efforts in his behalf, and are scattering documents and circulars among the delegates with a view to bring them over to his support. One of these presents the following record of the Massachusetts Senator:

> Secretary CAMERON said, in his letter to HENRY WILSON, "No man, in my opinion, in the whole country, has done more to aid the War Department in preparing the mighty army now under arms than yourself."
>
> At the close of the called session of Congress in 1861, Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT emphatically declared, "That Senator WILSON had done more work in that short session than all the Chairmen of the Military Committee had done for the last twenty years."
>
> After the first Bull Run battle, he returned to Massachusetts, and by his personal labors raised 2,300 men.
>
> Among the numerous bills introduced by HENRY WILSON was one to raise 500,000 men for three years to enforce the laws.
>
> One to increase the pay of private soldiers.
>
> One to facilitate the discharge of disabled soldiers.
>
> One to improve the organization of the cavalry forces.
>
> One (a second bill) to increase the pay of soldiers. —[This bill caused an increase of $5 per month.]
>
> One to incorporate a National Military and Naval Asylum for disabled officers and soldiers.
>
> One to accept, organize and arm colored men for military purposes, and to make free the mothers, wives and children of all colored soldiers.
>
> One providing that all colored persons should, on being mustered into the United States service, become free.
>
> One to incorporate a National Freedman's Bank.
>
> He introduced the bill which abolished slavery in the District of Columbia, and which became a law April 16, 1862, thereby making 3,000 slaves free forever, and slavery forever impossible in the national capital.
>
> The bill to make colored persons a part of the militia, and to authorize the President to receive them into the military and naval service, and to make free the mothers, wives, and children of all such persons, was introduced by HENRY WILSON, and passed July 17, 1862.
>
> He advocated the emancipation of the slaves of the South as far back as 1835.
>
> He introduced a provision, which became a law on the 21st of May, 1862, providing that persons of color in the District of Columbia should be subject to the same laws to which white persons were subject; that they should be tried for offenses against the laws in the same manner in which white persons are tried, and, if convicted, to be liable to the same penalty, and no other, to which white persons would be liable for the same offense. This act nullified the brutalizing, degrading and inhuman black code of the district.
>
> He introduced innumerable bills securing to the soldiers their bounties, pensions, back pay, and all other rights which they had so dearly earned.
>
> In addition to his vast labors in Congress, he traveled through the States and delivered more than 100 speeches in support of the war, and in vindication of the anti-slavery policy of the Government.
>
> During the beginning of the war he spent his time and money in franking, writing letters, and giving money to assist the wives and families of soldiers who called upon him in Washington.
>
> For thirty-two years he has toiled in public life for the right, the culture, and elevation of all men, without distinction of race or color.

They also urge against COLFAX his positive declaration to retire to private life in his letter to the *Independent*, in which he said:

> "I intend, with this term, to close my political life absolutely. The people will want some Eastern or Southern Vice-President, and should have one. I shall leave public life voluntarily and without a regret, and expect to go into active business. My friends here all know my determination, and I assure you it is no pretense but a reality, as you will see."

This indiscretion of the Vice-President in rushing into print before he knew his own mind, is the strongest card which his opponents have against him, and but for it, he would probably be nominated on the first ballot. As it is, his chances are apparently waning every hour, although it is possible that the great influence of Senator MORTON, and other of his friends, may improve his prospects. They are already a little revived by the discovery that WILSON has only ten or twelve votes in the New-York delegation, and are made sanguine by the hope that Pennsylvania may drop her fantasy concerning "Don" CAMERON and cast her vote for COLFAX. There is at present no indication of this, but it cannot be denied that if it should happen it would so swell the vote of COLFAX as to make his nomination probable on the first ballot. As all of the States hold caucuses during today or this evening, it is likely that enough will be known of the bias of delegates to say something positive on this vexed subject. It can only be said at this hour that the contest between WILSON and COLFAX is very close, with WILSON a little ahead, and that there is yet a strong and quite general feeling in favor of Gen HAWLEY as a compromise candidate. The arguments used by the Colfax interest against WILSON, that he was a Know-Nothing, and has always been a temperance zealot, do not apply to Gen. HAWLEY, and his friends are building great hopes upon the extreme earnestness of the contest between the two principal competitors. They argue that the more bitter it becomes the more likely is a third man to succeed, and while they are doing nothing to increase this bitterness, they are watching its growth with considerable complacency. If either the Colfax or Wilson men should get angry about the matter, it seems almost certain that Gen. HAWLEY, or some other Eastern man who is not now thought a possibility, will secure the prize. But as I may be able to speak with less uncertainty by midnight, it is scarcely profitable to waste further space upon the subject.

THE SPIRIT OF THE GATHERING.

This contest for the second place in the gift of the American people is hailed with delight by the correspondents, as without it they would be mere itemizers. The interest of a political Convention centres always in the speculations as to its result, drawn from indications of the sentiments of the members, which it is the duty of the correspondent to discover and give to the public. When these results are known, all interest ceases, and a political Convention becomes the most uninteresting assemblage of men it is possible to imagine. This contest over the Vice-Presidency has, therefore, given an exhilaration to this Convention which it would not otherwise have had, and everybody is heartily glad that it has occurred. I do not mean to say that without it this would have been a lifeless affair, for such an assertion would be a departure from truth, too palpable to escape detection. There is just that little suspicion that there may be danger to the country in the defection of Mr. GREELEY which is sufficient to cause a hearty enthusiasm for Gen. GRANT all over the country, and that feeling has been brought there by the delegates. There is a very great and genuine enthusiasm displayed for the President, and it is manifested as earnestly as if there were doubts of his nomination. It is true that it has not taken the shape of shouts and banners, as it would have done had it been necessary to create a sentiment in favor of its object, by those well-worn instruments of demagogues, but it is found everywhere in the conversation of delegates and others from North, South, East and West. Every one expresses his own opinion, and that of his people, that Gen. GRANT is a safe man; that, as the country has prospered unprecedentedly under his Administration, so it is sure to prosper in the future, and that the industrial interests of the nation imperatively demand his renomination and election. To all the slanders which are uttered against him, it is answered, in the apt words of Mr. GREELEY, that the country knows all about Gen. GRANT, and does not know his slanderers, nor does it care to know them. The speech of Mr. SUMNER has, if possible, increased the respect and esteem of the representatives of the Republican Party for the President, and the letter of that steadfast patriot, WM. LLOYD GARRISON, is quoted as a sufficient answer to the four hours of virulent abuse which the Massachusetts pedant poured upon the President. If any one should attempt to make any move in the Convention against Gen. GRANT, it would instantly and unmistakably appear how strong is his hold upon the Republican heart. There has been a rumor abroad that a State early on the roll of States when arranged in alphabetical order, will cast its vote on the formal ballot for some one else as a candidate for the Presidency. There is not the slightest chance that anything of the sort will occur, but if it should, its only effect would be to make exceedingly demonstrative that genuine enthusiasm for Gen. GRANT which is now less obtrusive because of the absence of provocation for its display.

ADHERENCE TO REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES.

But there is more devotion among these thousands of Republicans to the principles for which they have so long contended, and for which many of them have faced the storm of rebel bullets upon the battle-fields of the rebellion. The apostacy of Mr. GREELEY, and the conversion of the *Tribune* into an abject beggar for Democratic crumbs, has aroused something of the old-time devotion to the cause of freedom which animated the party when the *Tribune* was one of its ablest and its most trusted advocates. There is a universal expression of the conviction that the election of Mr. GREELEY would, whether intended or not, be a return to the barbarism crushed by the war, and there is a determination that this overwhelming calamity shall be avoided, no matter at what cost. Greeleyism has thus far only had the effect to weld the Republicans into a more compact mass, to animate them with new energy, to nerve them to greater efforts, and to incite them to the continuance of that devotion to principle which struck the shackles from three millions of slaves, and sent the nation whirling onward a hundred years of progress in one scant decade.

THE RELIEVING TINTS.

While the earnestness and enthusiasm of the assembled multitude for both men and measures are in the highest degree satisfactory, there is no little rejoicing that the Convention is to be enlivened by some of the comicalities of politics. Among these is GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN, alias "Next President of America," or in its more convenient form, "N. P. A.," who pastes his portraits everywhere and follows them to proclaim himself the coming man, and the chosen of the people. But, naturally enough, he is eclipsed by the ladies who are proposing to repeat here the little freaks that they indulged in at Cincinnati. Chief among them is Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY, and it is impossible not to respect her devotion to an idea, however much one may cavil at her manner of showing it. Next is Mrs. LAU DE FORCE GORDON, of California, who was so cruelly snubbed by CARL SCHURZ, when he was presiding over the soreheads, and who comes here to demand the recognition she failed to obtain from the mongrels. Both of these ladies are too well known to need extended mention, but there are some others who are new to conventions, and among them Mrs. A. J. DUNIWA, editor of a woman suffrage journal; Mrs. MATILDA F. WENDT, of New-York, as editor of the *New Era*, a German paper devoted to the interests of speculative reform; Mrs. CLEMENCE S. LOZIER, of New-York, who has attained credit as a physician; Mrs. MATILDA J. GAGE, of Syracuse, one of the foremost advocates of woman's rights; and Mrs. LILLIE DEVEREAUX BLAKE, of New-York. These ladies come to demand a female suffrage plank from the delegates, but many of those hard-hearted creatures exclaim, "Don't they wish they may get it," and I am afraid the ladies will have their pains for nothing, so far as any formal expression by the Convention is concerned. It is to be hoped, however, that these gentlewomen—for such they are—will be received and treated with the respect due their cause, to say nothing of their sex, and which was rudely denied them at Cincinnati. On the other hand, it is hoped that they will have sufficient respect for themselves and their cause not to repeat the painful experiences of Cincinnati. They will undoubtedly be reminded that this is a representative body, the members of which have been chosen by the people, and will not attempt to intrude themselves upon the Convention, as they had a right to do at Cincinnati, the call for which was for all mankind, and succeeded only in raising a few rimy politicians from the sepulchres in which they had been laid by a considerate people.

THE SCENE OF TO-MORROW.

Nothing grander than the pageant of to-morrow has ever been witnessed in American politics, thanks to the care, taste and liberality of the Philadelphians, who have labored so successfully to make this Convention the memory of a life-time. All of those ornate decorations, which have been fully described in the TIMES, are now fully completed, and with a fair day to-morrow, of which there is a good prospect, as it has been raining all of today, the vast auditorium will present a scene to which words will fail to do justice. All necessary precautions have been taken to make the affair pass off without any of those disagreeable incidents which usually attend upon great crowds, and the police arrangements to that end need only to be put into capable hands to be entirely successful.

THE ORGANIZATION.

It is probable the session to-morrow will be very short, as nothing will be done after effecting the temporary organization, except the appointment of the several Committees on Resolutions, Permanent Organization, Credentials and Rules. The Convention will meet at noon, and probably before 4 o'clock will adjourn until 10 o'clock Thursday morning. Nobody doubts but that on that day its work will be satisfactorily completed. The question of the Presidency of the Convention excites much interest, and there is a very general feeling that it should be given to the South, and in case it prevails, the choice will probably fall upon Hon. THOMAS SETTLE, of North Carolina, who is a resident of Rockingham County, in that State. By profession he is a lawyer, and is forty years of age. He has been in public life since he was twenty-one. During the war he was a Union man. He was Speaker of the House and President of the Senate of North Carolina during and since the war. In 1868 he was elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. In 1870 he was appointed Minister to Peru, which he resigned in January of the present year. He is now a candidate for Congress in the Fifth District.

Hon. JAMES L. ORR, of South Carolina, whose history is well known, is also spoken of by some for the position, but Judge SETTLE seems to be the choice of a large majority of the delegates.

ASPECT OF THE CITY.

Rain and cloudy weather somewhat marred the holiday appearance of the city during the day, and disappointed many who were hopeful that the pleasant weather which has prevailed since Decoration Day would continue until the Convention was over.

In spite of the drenching fall of rain in the morning, the Hartranft Campaign Club, of Philadelphia, and the Lincoln Club, of Pittsburg, attracted large crowds to view their very creditable parade on Chestnut-street. The Lincoln Club is a Republican organization numbering 150 of the most respectable citizens of Pittsburg. They were dressed in citizens' clothes, and though stanch supporters of GRANT, wore white hats, and carried upon their breasts a blue badge with the name "GRANT" emblazoned thereon in gold letters. The Hartranft Campaign Club, whose pleasant task is to make the Pittsburg boys comfortable during their stay, also wore white hats, thus contradicting the assertions of the Democrats that every man who wears a white head-covering is a Greeleyite. The Hartranft men were attired in dress coats. The brass bands, McClurg's and Beck's, the best in the city, enlivened the procession with stirring strains of music. The Lincoln Club was headed by Mr. JOSEPH H. STUART, of Pittsburg. Mayor STOKLEY, of Philadelphia, turned out with the Hartranft Central Club.

The Pro Patria Club, of Harrisburg, have engaged quarters at the Continental Hotel, and are to be received with distinguished honors by the Republican Invincibles, of Philadelphia. The Young Men's Republican Club, of the District of Columbia, forty strong, and accompanied by a brass band of twenty pieces, and the District delegation to the city, arrived on Monday evening, and are now being shown around the city by the obliging Philadelphians. Last night this Club serenaded Col. FORNEY, of the *Press*, and considerable speech-making was the consequence. Chestnut-street and Broad are gaily decorated with bunting, giving those streets the appearance of celebrating some great national victory. The extension of the Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall is beautifully draped with mammoth flags. On each side of the street a mast of the old ship *Constitution* is planted, and from ropes stretched across flags and ensigns of all descriptions flutter in the breeze. The Massachusetts Club swing out an immense flag from their head-quarters, corner Broad and Chestnut streets, and the Union League Club-house is almost hidden by gay bunting.

The Republican Invincibles' head-quarters and the Mysterious Pilgrims on Chestnut street, are also remarkable for their liberal decorations with flags.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Politics is the most absorbing topic of conversation, and many modest and generally quiet individuals, become for the nonce, under the spur of excitement, political orators. These extempore speakers gather large audiences in the hotels and public places, in many instances much to their surprise. The colored delegates and alternates are especially interesting to the curious. Their mode of speech, knowledge of politics and gentlemanly bearing are all that can be desired by their most ardent well-wishers. The principal points of interest in the city at present are the Continental Hotel and Girard House, where nearly all the different head-quarters are located. These hotels are thronged with the delegates and others coming to attend the Convention. The carpets in the main corridors are taken up to save them from the wear and tear.

One of the Maryland delegates, THOS. KILSO, Esq., eighty-three years of age, voted for GEORGE WASHINGTON in his early manhood. The health of Ex-Gov. BLOW, of Missouri, has greatly improved, and he will be well enough to attend the Convention.

THE ARRIVALS.

The following were the arrivals at the prominent hotels since yesterday afternoon:

Continental—Gen. J. W. Butler, Florida; Gov. Fairchild, Wisconsin; Ex-Gov. Claflin, of Massachusetts; Ex-Gov. Carpenter, of Iowa; Senator Morton, Gov. Hays, of Ohio; Hon. A. G. Cattell, Hon. William E. Chandler, Representative Shelden, of Louisiana; George Francis Train; Ex-Gov. Birney, of Michigan; A. B. Cornell, of New-York; Gen. R. B. Elliott, of South Carolina; A. J. Ransler, (colored,) Judge S. T. Mackey, Sabin L. Spyles, J. F. Redfield, David Chadwick, J. M. Bullock, George S. Martin, C. Parker, L. S. Fuller, John Tweedy, W. Stanley, W. Gladwin, J. T. Calhoun, John A. Bachelder, of De Kota; James J. Key, of Newburg. The following members of the Ohio delegation have arrived: Samuel Craighead, J. Madison Bell, Henry Kessler, Ex-Gov. Rutherford B. Hayes, S. I. Everett, J. W. Sands, J. L. Keck, W. F. Tibballs, W. D. Brickham, Griffith Ellis, S. E. De Wolf, Wm. Krans, C. C. Walcott, Wm. Nash, W. H. Enochs, D. Applegate, N. H. Van Vorhis, John Huntington, Col. Wm. Morris. The following prominent gentlemen are with the delegation: E. F. Noyes, Governor; John B. Nell, Private Secretary; James Williams, Auditor of State; W. T. Wilson, Controller; A. T. Brinsmade, State Senator; D. A. Dangler, Ex-State Senator; Gen. J. R. Sherwood, Secretary of State; B. J. Loomis, Chief Clerk Ohio House of Representatives and correspondent Cincinnati *Commercial*. This delegation have displayed a flag from their head-quarters bearing the names of GRANT and DENNISON for President and Vice-President.

Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside, Rhode Island; Henry Bliss, New-York; Hon. W. H. G. Hackett, J. W. Johnson, Dexter Richards, New-Hampshire; Thomas Davis, New-York; A. L. Davenport, W. F. Strew, James Ross, F. M. Arnold, and Thomas F. Williams, of Indiana; H. M. Atchinson, John F. Neigh, John Roberts, John S. Bowen, and J. P. Webster, of Nebraska. At the La Pierre House, the head-quarters of the Alabama delegation, Mr. H. M. REYNOLDS, State Auditor, opened the rooms of the delegation, who are now on their way from Washington to this City. The remainder of the California delegation are expected at the Colonnade Hotel this afternoon. The Kentucky delegation were in caucus at this house in the afternoon. By noon to-morrow it is expected that all the delegates to the Convention will be in the city.

There are indications that, notwithstanding the rain, to-night is to be one of the most exciting Philadelphia has ever witnessed. All the States hold caucuses, which will be affairs of great interest, besides which there is the mass-meeting at the new Hartranft wigwam, which promises to be a great success.

THE STATE CAUCUSES.

Ten O'clock.—Various States have held meetings to-night, at which important business has been transacted. Indiana decided to go for COLFAX solid, and made appointments of Hon. HENRY S. LANE for Chairman, Gen. SOL MEREDITH, Vice-President, and Major O. M. WILSON Secretary of the Convention.

Ohio also held a meeting, at which the following letter from Gov. DENNISON to Mr. CRAIGHEAD was read:

> NEW-YORK, May 24.
>
> DEAR SIR: Referring to our conversation of yesterday, let me say that the only conditions on which I am willing that my name be presented to the Philadelphia National Convention as a candidate for a nomination for Vice-President, are as follows: First, that the Ohio delegation shall be for me, and prepared to use all honorable means to secure my nomination; second, that the delegates after consulting the delegates from the other States, shall be of opinion that there is a fair prospect of my nomination if presented and supported by the Ohio delegation. Unless these two conditions clearly exist, I authorize you to publicly announce before the Convention, when assembled, that I am not a candidate for nomination for the Vice-Presidency. Under no circumstances will it be agreeable to me to be presented for complimentary votes, one or more, by the Ohio delegation alone, or joined by any number of delegates from other States. I trust the foregoing instructions will not be regarded as disrespectful in any sense to our State Convention which did me the honor to name me approvingly for nomination for Vice-President. For that expression I am, and always will be, sincerely grateful.
>
> Truly yours, W. DENNISON.

No action was taken upon this letter, but it was understood informally that the delegation stands thirty for HENRY WILSON, and fourteen for COLFAX. The following appointments were made: Chairman, Hon. SAMUEL CRAIGHEAD; Vice-President of Convention, Lieut. Gov. MUELLER.

Iowa also held a meeting, but adjourned until to-morrow morning, without taking action. Delegates from this State claim 119 votes for JAMES F. WILSON on second ballot for Vice-Presidency, and express a willingness to bet on his chances, but nobody else has any idea where these votes are coming from.

Tennessee organized by the appointment of Hon. D. A. NUNN as Chairman and W. H. WISENER for Vice-President of the Convention. The State is first for MAYNARD, and after him will be fourteen for COLFAX and ten for WILSON.

THE NEW-YORKERS.

The New-York delegation held a meeting at 6 o'clock P. M., Hon. MARTIN J. TOWNSEND in the chair. The meeting was unanimously in favor of the re-election of Gen. GRANT, and the informal ballot resulted in a vote of 50 for COLFAX, 18 for WILSON, 1 for NOYES, and 1 for HAWLEY. On the final ballot, 56 voted for COLFAX, and 14 for WILSON. HORACE B. CLAFLIN was appointed Vice-President of the Convention, and EDWARD D. MORGAN member of the National Executive Committee. The following resolution was adopted:

> We believe that the franking privilege should be speedily overthrown, and thereby the way be prepared for a reduction in the rates of postage.

OTHER DELEGATIONS.

Nebraska organized by appointing JOHN T. REDDIET Chairman, and appointed J. S. BOWEN Vice-President of Convention. The State casts six votes for COLFAX.

Minnesota chose D. M. CABINE as Chairman, and appointed C. F. BENEDICT for the State Vice-President. The State is unanimous for COLFAX, giving him ten votes.

Kansas held a meeting, but did not organize, as action was postponed until to-morrow morning.

Rhode Island appointed Gen. A. E. BURNSIDE Chairman. The delegation will vote for COLFAX.

Wisconsin has E. W. KEYES for Chairman of the delegation, Gov. FAIRCHILD for Vice-President of the Convention, and four votes for COLFAX to sixteen for WILSON.

Maryland selected JAMES A. GEARY Chairman, and THOMAS Vice-President. The delegation is unanimous for COLFAX.

Florida has Hon. J. T. WALLS for Chairman and DENNIS EAGAN Vice-President. A majority of the delegates are for WILSON.

Maine selected ISAIAH STETSON as Chairman and FREDERICK ROBIE Vice-President. The State has 10 votes for COLFAX and 8 for WILSON.

Massachusetts has Dr. GEORGE P. LORING as Chairman and Hon. ALEX. H. RICE for Vice-President. The State is all for WILSON.

New-Jersey selected Hon. CORTLANDT PARKER as Chairman, and Hon. DUDLEY S. GREGORY for Vice-President. Almost the entire delegation is for COLFAX.

Missouri has Hon. HENRY T. BLOW as Chairman, and Hon. JNO. F. BENJAMIN Vice-President. The State has twenty-seven votes for WILSON and three for COLFAX.

North Carolina made Hon. THOMAS SETTLE Chairman, and took no formal ballot, as WILSON will have the entire vote of the State.

Alabama votes solid for WILSON, and Senator GEO. C. SPENCER for Chairman.

Kentucky met and appointed Col. W. C. GOODLOE Chairman, and declared that they have no choice for Vice-President, beyond Gen. HARLAN.

Nevada votes solid for COLFAX.

Pennsylvania has had a protracted and stormy session. The discordant elements were, however, finally reconciled and a satisfactory conclusion reached. Hon. MORTON MCMICHAEL was elected Chairman of the delegation. Hon. H. W. OLIVER was selected for Vice-President of the Convention. The vote of the State for the place of Mr. COLFAX was: WILSON, 22; SCOTT, 10; COLFAX, 14, and a few for Judge WILSON, of Iowa, and Judge KELLY, of their own State.

New-Hampshire selected Hon FRED. SMYTHE Chairman, and will vote solid for HENRY WILSON.

Michigan chose Hon. W. A. HOWARD as Chairman, and will vote solid for COLFAX.

Oregon has for Chairman Hon. H. W. CORBETT, but has not reached any determination as to the Vice-Presidency. Two of the delegates are for COLFAX.

Some of the States have not held meetings at all, and others have met and not reached any conclusion.

THE COMMITTEES

The following members of the several Committees of the Convention have been named by the several States.

On Resolutions—New-York, James N. Mathews; Tennessee, A. J. Ricks; Ohio, Hon. R. B. Hays; Virginia, Edward Daniels; Indiana, Gen. Chas. Craft; Vermont, Benj. H. Steele; Connecticut, Gen. Joseph R. Hawley; Nebraska, J. B. Wilson; Minnesota, W. E. Hicks; Rhode Island, Col. Wm. Goddard; Wisconsin, Gen. John Allen; Maryland, Judge Thos. Spence; Florida, Hiram Potter; Maine, S. T. Pullen; Massachusetts, Oliver Ames; New-Jersey, Hon. Chas. Hewitt; Missouri, John H. Storer; Kentucky, Hon. James Speed; Pennsylvania, Hon. G. W. Scofield; New-Hampshire, Geo. Johnson; Michigan, Hon. W. A. Howard; Oregon, H. R. Kincaid.

On Credentials—New-York, Edward W. Foster; Indiana, Hon. M. L. Bundy; Connecticut, J. D. Frarey; Virginia, Robt. Norton, (colored;) Vermont, Geo. W. Grandy; Ohio, Griffith Ellis; Tennessee, Hon. R. R. Butler; Nebraska, John Roberts; Minnesota, C. H. Goodsall; Rhode Island, Edward L. Freeman; Maryland, W. G. Tuck; Florida, J. H. Armstrong; Maine, J. E. Butler; Massachusetts, E. B. Stoddard; New-Jersey, George Wurts; Missouri, J. H. Moser; Kentucky, Hon. S. L. Casey; Pennsylvania, L. D. Shoemaker; New-Hampshire, Dexter Richards; Michigan, H. Stone; Oregon, Hiram Smith.

Permanent Organization—New-York, John N. Hungerford; Nebraska, John Neligh; Minnesota, A. E. Rice; Indiana, Gen. George K. Steele; Vermont, George Witkins; Virginia, John A. Harmon; Rhode Island, William Brayton; Wisconsin, Ex-Gov. Pound; Maryland, John T. Adon; Florida, Hiram Potter; Maine, Hiram Bliss, Jr; Massachusetts, Sylvander Johnson; New-Jersey, Hon. Levi D. Jarrard; Missouri, Gov. Geo. Stanard; Ohio, J. H. Van Voorhees; Tennessee, W. Y. Elliott; Kentucky, J. B. Brunner; Pennsylvania, Chas. Albright; New-Hampshire, Daniel Barnard.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Remarkably strong men are being placed upon the National Committee of the Republican Party. Thus far the following appointments have been made:

New-York, Hon. E. D. Morgan; Indiana, Hon. O. P. Morton; Rhode Island, H. W. Ballen; Wisconsin, J. J. Thorp; Maryland, C. C. Fulton; Maine, Wm. P. Frye; Massachusetts, Hon. Wm. Claflin; New-Jersey, Hon. Alex. G. Cattell; Missouri, Hon. R. T. Van Horn; Ohio, Benj. R. Cowan; Tennessee, Hon. Horace Maynard; Virginia, H. H. Wells, Jr.; Kentucky, Col. W. C. Goodloe; Pennsylvania, Hon. W. H. Kemble.

THE PLATFORM.

There is some speculation as to the platform, but some facts have come to light which go far to determine its character. Dr. GEO. B. LORING, of Massachusetts, was invited to draft a series of resolutions as a basis for the action of the Committee on Resolutions. The series, which will probably be in great part adopted by the Committee, is as follows:

1. *Resolved*, That we, the delegates of the National Republican Party, in convention assembled, the party of patriotism in war, and of progress in peace, congratulate the American people on the prosperous and honorable condition which the Republic has attained under the guidance of the present Administration; an Administration which has been true to those principles of government and human right upon which it was placed in power; which has developed public opinion in the direction of honor, justice and philanthropy; which has brought with itself peace and a wise adjustment of the violent political controversies which preceded it; which has encouraged the development of our resources, reduced the burdens of taxation, and established our national credit on a firm foundation; which has earnestly sought to enforce law against disorder; and to complete the work of reconciliation in the restored States on the basis of equal civil rights; which has established a generous and humane policy toward the dependent Indian tribes; which has reformed abuses, exposed corruption, punished offenders, and encouraged every attempt to improve and elevate the character of the civil service; which has recognized the equality of all men before the law; which has generously argued the removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the rebellion; which has rapidly restored the civil authority to a full exercise of its prerogative wherever the military arm has subdued all insurrection; which has insisted on impartial suffrage as the standard of every reconstructed local government; which has in every way protected the free, industrious, and law-abiding citizen of every race and color, in the pursuit of his industry and in the enjoyment of his social and civil privileges, and has wisely and firmly submitted to peaceful arbitration those international difficulties which have too often been adjusted by an appeal to arms.

2. *Resolved*, That upon the perpetuity of the Federal Government depend the peace, prosperity, and happiness of the American people, as well as the security of its citizens in the exercise of constitutional rights, and that no State has the power to abridge these rights or interfere with the operation of the great national prerogatives which have been secured by the war, and ingrafted on the Constitution.

3. *Resolved*, That inasmuch as the animating sentiment of a republic is virtue, and popular intelligence is its corner-stone, it is the bounden duty of the Federal Government to encourage the general diffusion of knowledge among the masses of the people to the end that they may discharge their obligations to the State and to society with fidelity, and may exercise a just judgment in their conduct to the Government which they have created.

4. *Resolved*, That when the Republican Party established freedom and equality as the law of the land, and secured to all the sons of toil the right to demand and enjoy a reward for their industry, it pledged itself to elevate American labor to such an intelligent and honorable position that its burdens might be lightened by its own energy, and compensation might be enhanced by its own capacity; intelligent and well-regulated labor being the law of free society.

5. *Resolved*, That upon the encouragement of American industry depends the development of our resources and the consequent wealth and solvency of the American Republic, and that it is for the benefit of the whole people that every occupation should be protected against the competition of cheap labor and cheap capital abroad, by the removal of all direct internal taxation from the necessaries of life, and by such import duties as will enable the American producers to enjoy their own markets, and will provide the American consumers with the best fruits of steady and active American skill; due regard always being had to the necessary demands of the Government for the payment of its obligations in good faith, and for an economical administration of public affairs.

6. *Resolved*, That the encouragement and restriction of American commerce is the manifest duty of the General Government.

7. *Resolved*, That the Republican Party believes with JEFFERSON, in the honest payment of our debts, and the sacred preservation of the public faith. That now, as in 1868, it denounced all forms of repudiation as a national crime, and that it has witnessed with pride and satisfaction the gradual redemption of our national debt and the elevation of our national credit to such a standard that the loans of the United States are readily negotiated at moderate rates of interest, both at home and abroad, and we confidently anticipate the time, not far distant, when, through the commercial prosperity of the country, and without legislative interference, or financial disturbance, the currency of the country will be equivalent to coin in all business transactions.

8. *Resolved*, That the doctrine of Great Britain and other European Powers, that because a man is once a subject he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard by the United States as a relic of feudal times, not authorized by the law of nations, and at war with our national honor and independence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizenship, as though they were native-born, and no citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest or imprisonment by any foreign Power for acts done or words spoken in this country; and, if so arrested, it is the duty of the Government to interfere in his behalf.

9. *Resolved*, That we highly commend the spirit of magnanimity and forgiveness with which the men who have served the rebellion, but now frankly and honestly co-operate with us in restoring the peace of the country, and reconstructing the Southern State Governments upon the basis of impartial justice and equal rights, are received back into the communion of the loyal people, and we favor the removal of the disqualifications and restrictions imposed upon the late rebels; demanding only that in accordance with that provision of the Constitution, which guarantees to every State a republican form of government, the equality of all men before the law, and that their entire civil rights shall be recognized by the States lately engaged in the rebellion.

10. *Resolved*, That honesty, fidelity and capacity are the prime qualifications for every branch of the civil service, that we unite heartily in every effort to secure a reliable and efficient corps of public officers, whose sentiments are in sympathy with, and whose characters are an honor to, the public whom they serve, and that we rely upon the wisdom of the people to determine the length of all official service which is subject to their own election.

11. *Resolved*, That of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war, there were none entitled to more especial honor than the brave soldiers and seamen who endured the hardships of campaign and cruise, and imperiled their lives in the service of the country. The bounties and pensions provided by law for these brave defenders of the nation are obligations never to be forgotten. The widows and orphans of the gallant dead are the wards of the people, a sacred legacy bequeathed to the nation's protecting care.

12. *Resolved*, That we enter upon this Presidential campaign reaffirming the great doctrines of the Declaration of Independence, and of those successive platforms of principles upon which the great contests of the Republican Party have been conducted, and mindful always of the sublime truths taught, and the noble examples furnished us, by the illustrious martyrs in the cause of freedom who have gone to their rest.

GEO. WM. CURTIS, of New-York, was also invited to write a series of resolutions, and he has done so. His resolutions are briefer, speak distinctly on all living issues, and are clothed in that sinewy Saxon for which he is remarkable. Both series, together with many other drafts, will be submitted to the Committee on Resolutions after it is announced in the Convention to-morrow, and will be considered in the session which will be held during the afternoon.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE TICKETS

Col. FORNEY expects to create some excitement to-morrow by his war against the Republican State ticket, in which he demands the retirement of Gen. HARTRANFT and his associates on the State ticket, as necessary to a Pennsylvanian Republican success in October.

LATEST NOTES.

A summary of twenty-seven States this evening gives COLFAX 262, HENRY WILSON 227, J. F. WILSON 22, JOS. R. HAWLEY 12, JOHN M. HARLAN 22, SCOTT 16. This does not include Illinois, which has come to no formal conclusion, but is largely for WILSON. E. C.

Grand Meeting at the Hartranft Wigwam—Powerful and Telling Speeches—Henry Wilson Gaining Ground.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, 1 A. M.—A great meeting was held to-night at the Hartranft Wigwam. Senator MORTON, of Indiana, made an able speech, reviewing and defending the Administration of President GRANT. Gov. OGLESBY, of Illinois, and Gen. HAWLEY, of Connecticut, caused great enthusiasm, by powerful and vigorous addresses, showing the claims of the Republican Party upon the people, its noble history, and its substantial guarantees for the future. They called upon the people to support Gen. GRANT for re-election. Gen. HAWLEY'S speech was a grand effort, and caused great excitement. Senator FERRY, of Michigan, also addressed the meeting. Gen. BURNSIDE was introduced and received with loud cheers. He strongly recommended HARTRANFT as candidate for Governor to the people. The meeting broke up after 12 o'clock. The prospect is that HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts, will be nominated for Vice-President.

Action of the Germans—President Grant Heartily Indorsed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The Germans held a very enthusiastic meeting at Concordia Hall this evening, and passed resolutions strongly favoring GRANT'S re-election. The meeting was presided over by PAUL STRABACH, of Alabama, assisted by S. WOLF, of Washington. The Germans are not bound over to SCHURZ.

THE NATIONAL UNION LEAGUE.

Large Meeting Yesterday—Resolutions on the Democratic Party and the "Liberals."

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The National Council of the Union League of America met today, Gov. GEARY in the chair. Three hundred and forty delegates were present. It was the largest meeting since 1862. The Secretary, THOMAS G. BAKER, of New-York, read various reports, showing the condition of the League throughout the Union.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a series, of which the following is a synopsis:

The first repudiates the idea that the mission of the Republican Party is ended.

The second declares that the Democratic Party remains the same in character as from 1861 to 1865, incapable of reform or improvement, and forever unfit to direct and govern the nation.

The third recites that the fact of the alliance of the so-called Liberal Republican Party with the Democratic Party develops its true nature, and no other is required to present it to the people as intolerably base and ignoble.

The fourth says all American citizens, without distinction of race, color, or religion, are entitled to the same civil and political rights.

The fifth declares that the system of terrorism in the South must be put down at all hazards.

The sixth urges the House of Representatives to pass the Civil Rights and Enforcement acts now pending in that body.

The seventh declares that the wisdom of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments has been fully demonstrated, and opposes any attempt to repeal them.

The eighth declares for the inviolability of the public debt.

The ninth declares that the tariff and internal taxes should be so adjusted as to foster and encourage the industries of the nation.

The tenth favors reform in the civil service.

The eleventh praises the Administration of Gen. GRANT.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Duke of EDINBURGH arrived in Dublin yesterday.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance met in Augusta, Me., yesterday.

JUDGE NATHAN WESTON died in Augusta, Me., yesterday, aged eighty-nine years and ten months.

JEAN BAPTISTE-PHILBERT VAILLANT, Marshal of France, died yesterday, aged eighty-two years.

FRANZ ABT arrived at Cincinnati yesterday afternoon, and was received at the depot by the musical societies.

Ex-Gov. BENJAMIN STANTON, of West Virginia, died in Wheeling, of heart disease, on Monday morning

Father CLEVELAND, the aged City Missionary of Boston, was again seized with serious illness on Monday.

ELIJUR WAGUS has been appointed Internal Revenue Gauger for the Twenty-seventh District of New-York.

WADLEIGH, the defaulting clerk of the Merchants' Bank, Boston, has given bail in $20,000 for trial.

H. P. KENDRICK, of Boston, died yesterday from injuries received the evening before by the running away of his horses at Longwood.

JOHN MORGAN COBBETT, a Conservative, has been returned to the British Parliament from Oldham, Lancashire, after an exciting contest.

A bill will soon be presented in the Reichstag directed against the Jesuits. It is understood that it will deprive members of the order of the rights of citizenship.

SAMUEL A. WAY, well known as the head of the private Bank of the Metropolis, Boston, and reputed to be very wealthy, died yesterday.

Hon. GEO. PLUMER, formerly a member of the Connecticut Senate, died in Glastonbury on the 1st, aged eighty-six years. He was a classmate of JOHN C. CALHOUN, at Yale.

INDIRECT CLAIMS.

Debate in the House of Lords on Withdrawal.

Earl Russell Makes a Boastful Allusion to the Trent Affair.

Temperate Reply of Earl Granville to his Assailants.

Lord Derby Favors Continuing the Negotiations.

A Motion to Postpone the Debate till Thursday Prevails.

LONDON, June 4.—In the House of Lords, this evening, there was a full attendance of peers, and the galleries were crowded.

Earl RUSSELL moved his long-impending address to the Queen praying Her Majesty to cause instructions to be given to her representatives to retire from the Board of Arbitration at Geneva, if the claims for indirect damages are not withdrawn by the Government of the United States. Earl RUSSELL spoke at great length in support of his motion. He reviewed the events of the war in the United States and the circumstances of the escape of the *Alabama*, and discussed the subsequent negotiations. The Government, he said, should remember that England never admitted the justice of the indirect claims. What was the meaning of this delay, this mystery, this hesitation? The nation was in the same state of uncertainty as when the treaty was ratified. The honor of the Government required that it should speak plainly. It should say to the United States: Withdraw the indirect claims or no arbitration. There was no form of extravagance which was not to be found in the American case. He held the English negotiators responsible. He contrasted the conduct of the British Government in relinquishing the Fenian claims with that of the American Government in advancing its indirect claims. This country must feel humiliated by the manner in which the negotiators had mismanaged the business. He complimented the Canadians on the loyal spirit in which they had acted on the treaty, and concluded as follows: "The nation must show, as it has before, that it is jealous of the honor of the British Crown. It must treat the United States as it treated them in the *Trent* case. [Cheers.]

Earl GRANVILLE followed. He defended the right of the American Government to place its own construction on the Treaty of Washington, and to introduce the indirect claims. The only way to escape from the consequences of the opposite interpretations put upon the treaty by the two Governments was through a supplemental article, and of this the Government had availed itself, therefore Earl RUSSELL'S proposition did not touch the point at issue. He defended the Commissioners who negotiated the treaty, those who acted for the United States as well as those who acted for Great Britain. It was all very well to pick holes in a treaty which, when first published, was generally approved. The British Commissioners believed the indirect claims would be withdrawn, and they believed that the American Commissioners had so admitted. The aspersions on the Government and the Commissioners were unfounded and unjust. He rebuked Earl RUSSELL for his allusion to the *Trent* affair, declaring that it would be the cause of incalculable ill-feeling. Should the Treaty of Washington fail, an event by no means certain, England would stand the better for having exhausted the means of removing the misunderstanding. The Government had been legally advised that the supplemental article was amply sufficient. If their Lordships arrogated to themselves the treaty-making power, they would have an enormous responsibility. If they required the President of the United States to do that which Mr. DISRAELI said in his Manchester speech was impossible for him to do, they would destroy all chances of a settlement. He warned their Lordships that there was no good, but much harm in irritating expressions and resolutions.

Earl GREY remarked that if the negotiations proceeded as at present, the country would be committed to any mistake the Government made.

Lord DENMAN thought their Lordships were needlessly alarmed. Even if the indirect claims were passed, he doubted whether the Commons would pay the bill.

The Earl of DERBY disclaimed party feeling on this question. He had been told that he should be careful not to offend the Americans. He could conceive of no poorer compliment to the Americans than the apprehension that a frank, plain statement, might be a cause of offense. [Cheers.] He did not want to quarrel or break off negotiations. He wished to know where they stood. The negotiators were either unable to see what was plain to everybody, or had determined to make a treaty with their eyes shut. If the understanding is clear that the indirect claims are excluded, why are they not excluded in plain terms? [Cheers.]

The Earl of KIMBERLEY regretted that Lord GRANVILLE had constituted himself an American advocate. He seemed to be under the impression that the House had determined that the treaty should fail; and the real object and spirit of his speech was its defense. He must know that words whereby the indirect claims would be directly withdrawn, could be inserted in the treaty with the consent of the American Government.

The Marquis of SALISBURY regretted that Earl GRANVILLE should throw the responsibility on the Joint High Commissioners. He particularly alluded to the selection the Government had made of Commissioners for Great Britain, and hinted that they had been overmatched by the astute Yankees. He confessed he had no very active regard for the treaty, and declared his unmitigated hostility to the indirect claims. He ridiculed the idea that the Americans, if they felt they ought to withdraw the indirect claims, would not plainly do so.

The debate was continued by the Earl of MALMESBURY in favor of the motion, and the Marquis of RIPON against it.

Lord WESTBURY announced that he would vote with the Government, because if the motion of Earl RUSSELL prevailed, it would kill the supplemental article and destroy all that had already been done.

The Earl of ROSEBERY said he should follow the example of Lord WESTBURY, believing that the motion would crush any tendency on the part of the United States to give way.

Lord CAIRNS supported the motion. He did not think it would endanger cordial relations with America. He assailed with bitterness the treaty, the negotiations and the Government. He was repeatedly interrupted by Lords GRANVILLE and ARGYLL. The debate became quite exciting, and there were some lively scenes.

The Lord Chancellor moved an adjournment, and Earl GRANVILLE supporting the motion, characterized the speech of Lord CAIRNS as the speech of an advocate.

After some confusion the motion to adjourn was negatived by a vote of 85 to 125. An adjournment was again moved, this time until Thursday, which was agreed to, and the sitting closed at 1 o'clock A. M.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—1 A. M.—The lowest barometer has moved eastwardly from Lake Ontario to Southern New-England, followed by brisk north-westwardly winds. Cloudy weather with rain is prevailing from Lake Ontario eastward over New-England; thence southward and westward, clear weather with light to fresh winds.

PROBABILITIES.

Rising barometer, northerly to westerly winds and clear and clearing weather prevail on Wednesday over the Middle States, and extend over New-England; clear weather continue very generally from the upper lakes to the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts; falling barometer, with easterly to southerly winds over the north-west. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

The Weather in England.

LONDON, June 4.—The weather througout England today is wet and unfavorable to the growing crops.

A LEAF FROM HISTORY.

Edwin M. Stanton's Answer to Charles Sumner.

Speech of Secretary Stanton at Steubenville, Ohio, Sept. 25, 1868—Reasons Why the American People Should Vote for Grant.

The following extracts are from a speech delivered by EDWIN M. STANTON, in Steubenville, Ohio, on Friday, Sept. 25, 1868, and published in the NEW-YORK TIMES on the following morning:

SPEECH OF MR. STANTON.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS: The time is rapidly approaching when you will be called upon to choose whom you will trust with the chief executive power of this nation for the next four years, and who shall exercise the law-making power as your Representatives in Congress during the next Congressional term. You have never made a choice so important to yourselves, to your country and to mankind, for upon it may rest the chance of peace or of war, of domestic tranquillity or civil discord, of freedom or of slavery—in short, of all the blessings that can follow good government or the evils that bad government can inflict upon the human race. At the last Presidential election the country was in the midst of a bloody war, and had for three years been struggling in resistance against rebellion. The fortune of war was so varied that some patriots began to feel doubtful as to the result. Others were hopeless. While on the one hand the rebels strove in military power, and, encouraged by the sympathy of their friends in the Northern and Western States, were bold and defiant, and boasted that they only needed for their final success that their friends in the Northern States should carry the Presidential election, these friends, who had resisted the war at every stage, were equally bold and confident in their expectations that their hour of triumph was at hand. But these hopes and expectations were doomed to ignominious overthrow at the polls by the election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and on the field of battle by our armies under the command of Gen. GRANT. [Applause.] Overwhelmed by these disasters, political and military, the rebels gave up in despair, declared their cause the "lost cause," and humbly sued for life, liberty and property, professing to be deeply grateful for the generous terms that were offered. * * * *

THE MEASURES OF MR. LINCOLN.

The measures of Mr. LINCOLN to defend the Government received the highest sanction. The Governors and Legislatures of the loyal States vied with each other in urging enlistments. Congress, at its first session, voted an army of five hundred thousand men, and five hundred million dollars to support them. The people flocked from their houses by thousands and thousands to join the army. The soldiers in every camp, from the Mississippi to the Rapidan, from every corps, brigade, regiment and company, shouted to their brethren at home to stand by their Government and rally round the flag. These measures of defense were not without opposition, for about the very time that SHERMAN and his army were forcing their way over the fortifications and intrenchments at Atlanta, the Convention at Chicago declared the war to be a failure, and demanded the cessation of hostilities. This made a plain and broad issue, and very soon became the great issue of the Presidential canvass. The result was decisive. Twenty-one States, 213 electoral votes, over two millions of people supported the Government. [Applause.]

The estimate of Gen. GRANT upon this result is expressed in the following telegram:

CITY POINT, Nov. 10, 1864—10½ P. M.
Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Enough now seems to be known who is to hold the reins of Government for the next four years. Congratulate the President for this double victory. [Applause.] The election having passed off quietly, with no bloodshed or riot throughout the land, is a victory worth more to the country than a battle won. Rebeldom and Europe will consider it so.

(Signed,) U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

[Applause.]

THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

Encouraged thus by the people, by the army, and by the great commander, on the 1st of January, 1864, ABRAHAM LINCOLN struck a blow at the roots of the rebellion, by the Emancipation Proclamation, liberating four millions of slaves, strengthening our army and carrying dismay into the hearts of the rebels. [Cheers.] The full effect of this great measure was not appreciated until near the close of the war, but now, when the restoration of slavery is a cherished hope of those most hostile to the election of Gen. GRANT, it cannot be too well considered. * * * *

GRANT AND COLFAX.

GRANT stands this day before us the foremost military commander in the world, with peace for his watchword. [Applause.] Why should he not be elected? What reason has any lover of country for not voting for him? By his side stands SCHUYLER COLFAX, who, by his own energy, good character and industry, advanced from the printing-office to the Speaker's chair, and for three successive terms has filled that high office with honor and distinction. Honest and upright men have been nominated for your Representatives in Congress, pledged to stand by GRANT and the country. Why then, again I ask, should he and they not receive your support? The history of GRANT is known to you and to the whole world. Educated at West Point, he served with distinction through the Mexican war, and when it was ended, unwilling to be a drone, resigned his commission, and engaged in the pursuit of civil life. Leaving his peaceful pursuits at the commencement of the rebellion, he joined the army, and soon advanced to the rank of Major-General commanding an army. After varied and important services, he moved upon the enemy's works at Donelson, and compelled their commander, BUCKNER, to surrender, with 18,000 prisoners of war. Soon after he grappled with BEAUREGARD, on the field of Shiloh, and drove him and his routed army from the field. Resolved to open the navigation of the Mississippi River, he ran its batteries, fought and defeated Gen. JOHNSTON, chased the rebel Gen. PEMBERTON into Vicksburg, and forced him to surrender, with 30,000 prisoners of war. [Applause.] Advanced to the command of all the armies of the West, he fought and defeated BRAGG at Chattanooga, shattered his army and delivered that vast territory from the hands of the rebels. Advanced still higher, as Lieutenant-General he changed his head-quarters to the Potomac. Forty days' marching and fighting through the Wilderness drove LEE and his army into Richmond. Compelled to evacuate that city, LEE was chased to Appomattox Court-house, and forced to surrender himself and his arms and men as prisoners of war, which practically brought the rebellion to an end. [Applause.] *And now I ask, what reason has any man to vote against Gen. Grant? His capacity and integrity for civil administration were equally manifest in the vast territories in which he operated.* If any man among you would chide from the boy the musket and knapsack that his father carried at Donelson, at Vicksburg, upon Lookout Mountain, throughout the Wilderness, before Richmond, at Five Forks, at Appomattox Court-house, and, shouldering proudly, marched with two hundred thousand of his fellow-soldiers through the streets of Washington and around the Capitol and Executive Mansion that he defended with his life for years, in the long march, the wearisome siege and the storm of battle—let such a man vote against Gen. GRANT. [Applause.] If there is any man among you that would blot from the page of our history the story of these great achievements, let him draw black lines around them, and write across their face: "I have no share in these great deeds, for I voted against GRANT." [Applause.] Is there any man among you who would compel the armies of the Potomac, of the banks of the Ohio, of the Cumberland, of the Tennessee, and of the Gulf, to be again gathered at the tap of the drum, and surrendered as prisoners of war to LEE and JOHNSON, BEAUREGARD and FORREST, and JOHNSTON? Let him vote against Gen. GRANT. [Applause.] If there is any man among you who has forgotten that bright Summer Sabbath day when the little *Monitor*, as she steamed out against the new sea monitor, the *Merrimac*, and before noon drew her shattered and crippled to port; if there is any man who would have rejoiced to behold a cannon ball shatter FARRAGUT as lashed to his mast he drove through the rebel fleet and dashed them to pieces, let that man vote against GRANT. If any man would have WORDEN and FARRAGUT and WINSHIP, and all our great Admirals, haul down the Star-spangled Banner, never again to brave the battle and the breeze—if he would see them slink in shame from their own quarter-decks, and give up their ships to MAURY and BUCHANAN and SEMMES and MOFFATT, while the Confederate bars and emblems of slavery flaunt on every sea and in every State, let that man vote against GRANT, vote early and vote often; for if GRANT be elected this State shall disappear from the firmament before the banner of the United States shall suffer tarnish or shame on the land or on the deep. [Applause.] If there is any man among you that would reverse the order of history, who would bring upon you a shame and reproach never before known among the nations of the earth, who would have the Commander of the United States Army deliver up his sword and humbly bow before the rebel commander, let that man vote against GRANT, but never again call himself an American citizen. [Applause.] If there is any man whose eyeballs would not burn to behold LEE upon the portico of the Capitol, with BEAUREGARD, PRESTON and FORREST at his side, with a Confederate army around him; and, as the Government is transferred to them, listen to the rebel yell as it sounds on the field of battle and in the New-York Convention, [loud cheers,] let such a man vote against GRANT, and go to Washington on the 4th of March. [Applause.] Why, then, I repeat, should any lover of his country vote against GRANT, COLFAX and the Republican members of Congress? * * * *

"We had to raise an army to maintain our national existence, and where is the man to rob the soldier of his pay? Let him vote against Gen. GRANT. Where is the man that would plunder the widow, the orphan, the bereaved parents sitting helpless by the fireside? If you have an army it must have tents and clothing, for where is the man that would have the soldiers sleep on the bare ground, or go marching naked through the rebel States? You must also have horses and forage. You must have means of transportation on land and upon your rivers, lakes and seas. Where is the lover of his country that would have had the armies performing painful marches of months, that could have been performed in a few hours upon boats and railroads? Where is the lover of his country that would have had GRANT, or SHERMAN, or any of our great commanders, lose an opportunity to strike the enemy for want of transportation, or cavalry, or forage for his horses, or any other supply? Where is the man that would deprive the army of its bread and of its meat, snatch the cup from the sick soldier, deprive him of his nurse and hospital shelter, medical care and attendance; and when France and England threatened us with a war of intervention in aid of the rebellion, what answer would have been given to the people of the United States for the burning of our towns and cities, and the ravaging of our coast, if such could have been prevented by means of money furnished by the people? for, during the contraction of this debt, the people crowded to Mr. LINCOLN, from day to day, and demanded that he should put forth the nation's strength, and pledged themselves to meet every call for men or for money. And who is there that would strike out for one second the glory of FARRAGUT, of WINSLOW and of WORDEN, and all our other great sea-captains, on account of the whole naval expenditure? Think of it for a moment. You all remember that bright Sunday morning, when the nation quaked at the news as it flashed through the land that a new monster of the deep had appeared the day before, had sunk two of our ships and was about to ravage our coast; and when, four hours later, the word rang through the land that a little monitor, which appeared no bigger than a speck upon the sea, had fought her three hours and had driven her crippled and shattered to her port—where is the man who, for the whole national debt created by our whole naval expenditure, would have lost, for a minute, his share in the glory of the great achievement? [Cheers.] And when, on another Sunday, the world beheld that great duel on the deep, in the face of Europe, when WINSLOW and the *Kearsarge* sent, by a single shot, the rebel pirate to the bottom of the sea, who would sell out his interest in the glory of that achievement or dock its discount? And yet these are the things on which the financiers of the New-York Convention are busy, with pencil and slate in their hands, to cipher away. [Laughter.] But they have quite other things in their minds when they profess to be figuring and reckoning discount and interests. Their hearts are mindful of something else. They are thinking of MEADE and Gettysburg and its glorious field; of the rebel ranks mowed by our artillery like grass before the scythe in that two days' battle. They are thinking of SHERMAN hewing his way from the mountains to the sea. [Applause.] They are thinking of GEORGE THOMAS dashing their army to pieces at Nashville. [Applause.] They are thinking of the bloody fight of SCHOFIELD at Franklin, when the cannon balls crashed through the bones of the rebel soldiers and their officers, like hail as thick as LANNES heard at Montebello. [Applause.] They are thinking of BUTLER's triumphant entry into New-Orleans [applause and hisses] and patriotic administration. They are thinking of the humbling of the knee of the rebellion before the Stars and Stripes. They are thinking of CANBY and the capture of Mobile. But above all they are thinking of that day when LEE surrendered his sword and his army to GRANT, and when the voice of a great nation was lifted up in thanksgiving and praise to the Lord of Hosts. [A voice, "Glory to His name."] Against these things the financiers of the New-York Convention may cipher in vain, until the very figures shall burn and blister their eyeballs. [Applause.]

You, fellow-citizens, will be mindful of these things. You will lay them to your hearts when you come to make your choice for President of the United States, and for your Representatives in Congress. You will talk of them in your family by your firesides, and you will press them upon your neighbors. You will toil with them until the day of the polls, and the election of GRANT and COLFAX and a Republican Congress will be a crowning blessing to you and your posterity forever." [Great applause.]

SWINDLING EXTRAORDINARY.

A French Dry-Goods Jobber's Little Game—He Gets Goods Worth a Quarter of a Million on Credit—He Sells Them at Auction for Half Value, and Absconds.

On Monday, the 27th of May last, Mr. ALFRED LAGRAVE, jobbing dry-goods dealer, of No. 448 Broome-street, fled from New-York to parts unknown, leaving debts to the amount of $250,000, contracted under circumstances which must be regarded as criminally dishonest. Almost all the prominent dry-goods dealers have been victimized to a large amount, and the roll of creditors includes the firms of A. T. Stewart & Co., H. B. Claflin & Co., E. S. Jaffray & Co., C. F. Daubmann & Co., Arnold, Constable & Co., Linneman, Wehry & Co., Richard Iselin & Co., Duden Freres, Greeff & Co., Vanderroest & Co., Lee, Tweedy & Co., Adriance, Robbins and Co., Kutter, Luckmayer & Co., Auffmordt & Co., besides many others. The manner in which LAGRAVE conducted his swindling operations was this: For the past two years he had conducted business in a slow and sure fashion, doing everything on a small scale, paying with promptitude, and making himself extremely pleasant to all who had transactions with him. His credit was good, for he has several rich brothers-in-law in the City, all firmly established in highly reputable commercial enterprises, and there were few houses who would not sell to him with the usual precaution at thirty days, sixty days, or four months, according to the custom of the trade. During the past four months he has been steadily buying articles that are considered the most salable and selling them within a few hours at auction stores under an assumed name. He generally disposed of the goods bought on credit in New-York, but he occasionally varied the proceedings by sending them to Boston and Philadelphia. He sold at a considerable sacrifice, but it is believed that he has secured over a hundred thousand dollars which he has with him.

There were houses that would never sell to him on credit, and therefore it may be assumed that some of the stories about his early career which now come to the surface may be true. It is stated that when first in New-York he started as a pawnbroker in Nassau-street, and did a business of such a questionable character that he had to abandon it and go South. He returned from Charleston at the opening of the slave-holders' rebellion, and was the last Northern person in that city who escaped. This made him a small hero when he arrived in New-York, and he found no difficulty in starting in business for himself. He dealt as a jobber in hats and caps, and had as his salesman a Mr. OTIS, whose reputation, it is said, is none of the best. This OTIS was sometimes his partner and sometimes his clerk, but was certainly the latter at the time of his evasion. It is believed that there has always been a perfect understanding between the two, and that when LAGRAVE, two years ago, abandoned the hat business and became a jobber in dry goods, it was with the firm intention of making the sweep for which the detectives are now after his heels. His marriage relations appear somewhat mixed, since there are upon record several marriages in which he figured as principal, and only recently he was united to a Mlle. SCHMETTERING, an opera singer, who is now advertised as ZARA LAGRAVE. As this person is now in Europe, the creditors think he may have gone there also, but knowing the tricky character of the man, they are not sure that he is not concealed in the City.

A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

A Young Wife Cuts Her Throat with a Pen-knife—Conjugal Infelicity the Cause.

Mrs. JANE FARLEY, wife of PETER FARLEY, a wealthy coach-maker, committed suicide by cutting her throat, at the residence of Mr. WILLIAM KETELTAS, No. 141 East Sixtieth-street, on Monday evening. Mrs. FARLEY, who was 29 years of age and of extremely prepossessing appearance, called on Mrs. KETELTAS, with whom she had for a long time been acquainted, on Saturday last and signified her intention of remaining a few days. Mrs. KETELTAS fitted up a parlor on the third-floor of the house for Mrs. FARLEY's use. It soon became apparent to Mrs. KETELTAS and other ladies in the house that Mrs. FARLEY was suffering from some domestic sorrow, and though naturally of a lively and affectionate disposition, she manifested great despondency. Mrs. MARY A. GREEN, a lady living in the house, was informed by Mrs. FARLEY that she had great trouble on her mind, and to Mr. KETELTAS Mrs. FARLEY said that a serious disagreement had taken place between her and her husband, with whom she had been living in a boarding-house in Fourth-avenue, near Twentieth-street. The nature of this disagreement she did not state. On Monday evening, while at the supper-table, she exhibited unusual despondency, and at last, begging to be pardoned for her indisposition, rose from the table before the conclusion of the meal and went to her room. In an hour after, Mrs. KETELTAS found her lying on the floor of the room with her throat cut from ear to ear, and the windpipe severed. A small pearl-handled pocket-knife, the instrument of her self-destruction, was lying on the floor. Marks of blood were on the window-sill, the mantel-piece, and the bell-rope, tending to show that after cutting her throat, Mrs. FARLEY had rushed around the room, and finally, clutching at the bell-rope to alarm the house, fell to the floor, where she was found dying by Mrs. KETELTAS. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest in the case yesterday afternoon, when the above facts were developed in evidence, and the jury found a verdict of suicide while laboring under temporary insanity.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours, as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARKER, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	58	63	58	60
Stand of bar. in inch	29.83	29.74		29.48

Hygrometer at noon, 58.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

Comparative Expenses of the Nation on a Peace Basis.

Cost of Governing the Country in 1860 and 1871—President Grant's Administration as Economical as Any in Our History.

The following comparative statistics of Governmental expenditure on a peace basis, were submitted to the House yesterday by Mr. DAWES, in his report from the Conference Committee on the Tax and Tariff bill:

COMPARISON OF THE EXPENDITURES OF 1871 WITH THOSE OF 1860.

For detailed statements of deductions see statements marked	Expenditures for fiscal year 1871.	Deductions of expenditures arising in consequence of the rebellion.
A—Congress	$5,004,820 19	$662,039 29
B—Executive	10,153,141 55	5,457,681 75
C—Judiciary	3,320,918 93	915,523 63
Government in the Territories	281,898 74	
Total civil list	$18,760,779 46	$7,035,244 67
Foreign intercourse	1,604,373 87	
D—Miscellaneous	40,116,762 90	13,583,355 42
Indians	7,426,997 44	
E—Pensions	34,443,894 88	34,443,894 88
F—Military establishment	35,799,991 82	16,607,973 85
G—Naval establishment	19,431,027 21	3,308,754 68
H—Premium on purchase of bonds	9,016,794 74	9,016,794 74
I—Interest on the public debt	125,576,565 93	125,576,565 93
Total	$292,177,188 25	

	Expenditures on peace basis, 1871.	Expenditures 1860.
A—Congress		$2,619,529 43
B—Executive		2,347,458 05
C—Judiciary		1,181,667 93
Total civil list	$11,725,534 79	$6,148,655 41
Foreign intercourse	1,604,373 87	1,163,207 15
D—Miscellaneous	23,533,407 48	20,658,007 92
Indians	7,426,997 44	
E—Pensions		3,955,686 59
F—Military establishment	19,192,017 97	16,409,767 10
G—Naval establishment	16,122,272 53	11,513,150 19
J—Interest on the public debt		3,177,314 62
Total	$82,604,604 08	$63,025,788 98
Deduct twelve per centum, the average premium on gold during the year, the expenditures here given being in currency, while those of 1860 were in gold	9,684,015 74	
Total	$72,920,588 34	
K—Deduct items not chargeable to the present Administration and not growing out of the war, and which should have been paid by former Administrations	778,680 71	
Total	$72,141,907 63	
L—Deduct items which are not in reality expenditures, but which appear so by reason of the system of bookkeeping in practice in the Department	4,290,816 15	1,623,380 34
Total	$67,851,091 48	$61,402,408 64

The expenditures per capita are shown to be for 1860, the population being 31,443,321, $1 95, and for 1871, the population being 38,555,839, $1 76. Included in the expenditures as herein given for 1871 is the sum of $10,733,759 05, or 28 twenty-eight hundredths per capita, for the erection of public buildings, the improvement of rivers and harbors and other public works, distributed throughout the country; while for the same purposes in 1860 the expenditures were only $2,913,371 48, or 09 nine-hundredths per capita. Taking these expenditures on account of public buildings and works into consideration—the expenses of the fiscal year of 1871 of President GRANT's Administration—notwithstanding the increased area of the country, the interest on Pacific Railroad bonds, the organization of new Territories, &c., &c., are shown by the following table to be as low and economical as those of any Administration which has governed the country. Excess of expenditures of 1871 over 1860, $6,448,682 84.

TABLE SHOWING EXPENDITURES—PER CAPITA.

Year.	Population.	Expenditures.	Per Capita.
1800	5,305,925	$10,813,971 01	2.038
1810	7,239,814	8,474,753 37	1.171
1820	9,638,131	18,285,534 89	1.897
1830	12,866,020	15,142,108 26	1.176
1840	17,069,453	24,314,518 19	1.424
1850	23,191,876	40,948,383 12	1.766
1860	31,443,321	63,200,876 65	2.010
1860	31,443,321	*61,402,408 64	1.952
1870	38,555,983	67,851,091 48	1.760
EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC WORKS.			
1871	38,555,983	10,733,759 05	.279
1860	31,443,321	2,913,371 48	.093

* Expenditures after deducting items not in reality expenditures.

STATEMENT "A."

Congress.

Reporting and publishing the debates in Congress	$149,086 36
Printing for Congress	160,907 74
Printing for Treasury Department	139,229 06
Printing for Interior Department	121,481 52
Printing for War Department	43,397 00
Printing for Navy Department	20,000 00
Total	$634,101 68
Expenses of Joint Select Committee on Alleged Outrages in Southern States	27,937 61
Total	$662,039 29

STATEMENT "B."

Executive.

Expense of national loans	$2,897,856 92
Salaries in Internal Revenue Office	384,922 00

Salaries in Treasury Department.

Expenses. 1860.	Expenses. 1871.		
$47,931 00	$326,101 15	Office of the Secretary	$65,600 00
35,470 00	57,358 85	First Auditor	11,481 85
35,470 00	384,511 22	Second Auditor	349,041 22
132,905 70	329,189 56	Third Auditor	196,283 86
27,737 80	73,926 19	Fourth Auditor	44,188 39
17,621 43	59,725 71	Fifth Auditor	42,104 28
28,340 00	74,906 33	First Controller	46,566 33
26,840 00	134,188 99	Second Controller	107,348 99
26,751 15	169,280 75	Treasurer	142,529 60
51,707 11	62,829 57	Register	11,122 46
		Controller of the Currency	101,381 89
145,584 02	588,208 08	War Department and Bureaus	442,624 36
107,300 00	137,058 54	Navy Department and Bureaus	29,758 54
126,206 46	426,398 03	Interior Department Pension Office	310,191 57
		Expenses of commission between the United States and Great Britain—*Alabama*	20,000 00
		Southern Claims Commission, salaries, &c.	8,606 86
		Total	$5,211,608 12
		Independent Treasury—Salaries of persons employed in redeeming and issuing currency and notes and paying interest on the public debt	246,073 63
		Total	$5,457,681 75

STATEMENT "C."

Judiciary.

Expense of Courts ... $915,523 63

Being one-third of the total expenses of United States Courts, estimated by the First Controller, as incurred on account of Internal Revenue suits.

STATEMENT "D."

Miscellaneous.

Return of proceeds, captured and abandoned property (Cotton)	$730,889 78
Defending suits respecting captured and abandoned property (Cotton)	27,657 72
Expenses of refunding the national debt	332,173 04
Plates, papers, &c., Controller of Currency	160,551 52
Detecting, punishment, &c., of persons counterfeiting, &c., notes, bonds, &c., of the United States	117,955 84
Payment for illegal captures of certain British vessels and cargoes—brigs *Dashing Wave, Volant, &c.*	760,728 72
Expenses assessing and collecting internal revenue	7,075,187 17
Internal revenue allowance, on drawbacks	451,202 66
Punishing violation of internal revenue laws	58,712 57
Refunding internal revenue taxes illegally assessed, &c.	612,243 30
Dies, paper and stamps	357,663 61
Compensation of Direct Tax Commissioners refunding taxes under Tax laws, lands redeemed, &c.	9,802 63
Payment of excess of tax on banking associations	2,860 94
Expenses under Habeas Corpus act	5,509 71
Relief of heirs of Jno. T. Peabody, &c., (of Louisiana)	9,504 99
Col. T. P. McManus, of Texas, (Cotton)	16,777 36
A. M. Douglass, for schooner *Davis*	21,371 20
J. P. Leese	3,534 35
Nicholas M. Page, property confiscated in Virginia	41,309 40
Geo. F. Robinson, soldier	5,000 00
Rebuilding Catholic Orphan Asylum at Charleston	12,000 00
Payment of judgments of Court of Claims, war property	34,475 93
Collecting the revenue from Customs, being excess of cost over 1860, viz.: $6,560,672 61 in 1871, and $3,324,430 53 in 1860, made necessary by the increased revenues required and set apart by law to meet the interest and principal of the public debt	3,136,242 08
Total	$13,583,365 42

STATEMENT "E."

The entire amount on account of pensions is deducted, as it is not reasonable to suppose that many persons who would be entitled to the benefits of the old Pension laws are now living.

STATEMENT "F."

Military Establishment.

Army contingencies	$125,810 19
Medical and Hospital Department	75,536 86
Pay of two and three years' volunteers	583,128 95
Collecting, drilling and organizing volunteers	73,102 96
Draft and substitute fund	5,126 80
Bounty to volunteers and regulars on re-enlistment	25 00
Ordnance, armament of forts, &c.	4,662 61
Purchase of arms for volunteers and regulars	4,036 08
Keeping, &c., prisoners of war	415 66
Payments to National Asylum for Volunteers	296,287 32
Relief acts	64,788 92
Bounty under act July 28, 1866	1,505,000 00
Bounty, widows and orphans of volunteers	150,000 00
Secret service fund	13,767 17
Medical and surgical history	10 03
Expenses Reconstruction acts	7,193 10
Pay of the army	38,962 35
Capture of Jeff. Davis	1,611 50
Supplying prisoners of war	1,218 28
Refunding to States expenses incurred in suppressing the rebellion	2,344,636 97
Horses, &c., lost in the military service	177,473 20
Subsistence of the army	60,790 52
Quartermaster's Department	749,880 99
Comfort of sick and discharged soldiers	6,654 97
National cemeteries	327,389 55
Freedman's Bureau	463,210 82
Total	$7,275,552 37

Increased Expenses of the Army in Consequence of the War.

	1860.	1871.
Pay of the army	$3,828,924 55	$6,146,981 79
Commissary	2,745,162 67	3,483,668 52
Quarter-masters	6,470,472 58	12,746,330 97
Total	$13,041,559 80	$22,376,981 28

It will be seen by the following table that we have compared the expenditures of the War Department for 1871 with the smallest expenditures of any year of Mr. BUCHANAN's Administration, that of 1860, and there is such a disparity between the expenditures of that year as they appear, and former years as to lead to the inquiry whether all the debts and liabilities incurred for that year were paid within the year, or allowed to go over to be met by the incoming Administration of Mr. LINCOLN, and to be lost sight of through the other expenses of the great rebellion. History places the transactions of the head of that Department in so questionable a light during the year preceding the war that comment upon such a miraculous economy of expenditures is unnecessary.

War Department expenditures, 1857	$19,159,150 87
War Department expenditures, 1858	25,679,121 63
War Department expenditures, 1859	23,154,720 53
War Department expenditures, 1860	16,472,202 72
Showing the average expenditure to have been	21,116,298 93

STATEMENT G.

Naval Establishment.

Preservation of materials, boilers, &c., care and repairs of steam machinery, preservation of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary, &c., estimated	$3,000,000 00
Indemnity for lost clothing	2,365 24
Bounty to seamen	16,329 32
Prize-money, &c.	186,212 63
Reliefs	1,369 11
Payment to Paul S. Forbes, balance for steam-engine for *Algonquin*	27,333 00
Horatio Ames, for guns	72,060 38
Wm. Fisher, for supplies	3,075 00
Total	$3,308,754 68

What has been said of the expenditures of the War Department is equally true of the Navy, as will be seen by the following table:

Navy Department expenditures, 1857	$12,651,694 41
Navy Department expenditures, 1858	14,053,264 64
Navy Department expenditures, 1859	14,690,927 90
Navy Department expenditures, 1860	11,514,649 83
Average yearly expenditure	13,227,634 19

STATEMENTS H AND I.

Interest on the public debt	$125,576,565 93
Premium on purchase of bonds	9,016,794 74

STATEMENT K.

Miscellaneous.

Items not strictly chargeable to the war, but which should have been paid by former Administrations:

Relief of Nicholas P. Trist, negotiator of the Treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo, 1848	$14,559 90
Relief of J. R. Bennett, expenses in connection with land offices in Minnesota in 1854	7,706 89
Expenses of Eighth Census, (1860)	28,084 87
Refunding to Massachusetts interest paid on moneys advanced in war, 1812-1815	678,362 71

Military Establishment.

Suppressing Indian hostilities in Minnesota	$17,734 63
Transportation service, supplies, &c., Washington and Oregon Volunteers in 1855	42,131 71
Total	$778,680 71

STATEMENT L.

The following items, which are included in the aggregate as expenditures, both for the years 1860 and 1871, are deducted from each, for the reason that they are not expenditures in the true meaning of the word, as they involve no outlay of money by the Treasury, and are no burden upon the tax-payers, they being merely entries on both the debit and credit side of the books, (made necessary by the system of book-keeping in practice,) of moneys received from persons and subsequently returned to them or expended in their behalf, viz.:

	1860.	1871.
Refunding excess of amounts deposited by importers for unascertained duties	$814,826 87	$1,787,266 59
Refunding duties erroneously or illegally collected	3,821 55	490,659 58
Debentures and drawbacks	585,158 39	978,358 33
*Distribution shares of Customs, fines, penalties and forfeitures		488,135 55
Patent fund	219,573 53	546,396 10
Total	$1,623,380 34	$4,290,816 15

*Prior to the act of March 2, 1867, the moneys received from this source were distributed by the Collectors of Customs, without their being paid or credited into or charged out of the Treasury.

STATEMENT M.

Expenditures for Public Buildings, River and Harbor Improvements for 1871.

Treasury building	$160,295 23
President's house	52,733 53
Public buildings in Washington	70,429 48
Post-office building in New-York	701,007 96
Post-office building in Boston	538,557 35
Post-office buildings in other places	284,313 91
Columbian Institute for Deaf and Dumb	152,862 00
Government Hospital for Insane	132,271 03
Capitol extension and dome	201,816 33
Public buildings and grounds in Washington	265,968 45
Repairs of custom-houses, marine hospitals and other public buildings	224,669 16
Fire-proof Appraiser's stores in Philadelphia	92,583 28
Construction and repair of custom-houses	692,436 67
Building and repair of light-houses	1,042,369 33
Forts and fortifications	1,287,167 46
Improvement of harbors	1,031,566 62
Improvement of rivers	1,003,727 23
Improvement of Ohio River and Falls	286,909 04
Improvement of Mississippi River	911,572 50
Improvement of Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas and Ohio Rivers	188,956 64
Improvement of snag-boats for Western rivers	26,591 98
Repair, preservation, &c., of river and harbor works	636,884 77
Breakwater—Rhode Island and Delaware	40,503 92
Examination and survey of north-western lakes and rivers	404,804 48
Rock Island Bridge	302,760 70
Total	$10,733,759 05

STATEMENT "A."

Expenses for Public Buildings, River and Harbor Improvements in 1860.

Continuation of the Treasury building	$248,023 84
Building post-offices, court-houses, &c.	110,307 35
Public buildings in Territories	16,745 05
Building marine hospitals	150,547 70
Building custom-houses	455,276 72
Annual repairs of marine hospitals	12,013 62
Annual repairs of custom-houses	6,875 06
Patent Office building, north front	108,000 00
Alterations and repairs of public buildings in Washington, improvements of grounds, &c.	30,157 00
Compensation of public gardener, gate-keeper, laborers on public grounds, &c.	16,731 50
Refurnishing the President's house	7,950 98
Making cases in Patent Office to receive books	3,600 00
Penitentiary in the District of Columbia	22,290 00
Fortifications and other works of defense	930,245 99
Construction of roads, bridges, &c.	163,933 44
Improvement of rivers, harbors, &c.	221,973 23
Extension of the Capitol of the United States	213,700 00
Removing the dome of the Capitol	140,000 00
Continuation of the General Post-office building	55,000 00
Total	$2,913,371 48

As good evidence of the economy of the present Administration as can be desired may be found in the following illustration.

In 1860, the Customs collections were ... $53,187,511 87
And the cost of collecting the same was ... 3,324,430 53
Or 6.25.—In 1871 the collections were ... 206,270,408 05
And the cost of collecting ... 6,560,672 61
Or 3.11, less than one-half of the amount which it cost the Buchanan Administration in 1860.

THE BUSINESS CENTRES.

Produce Exchange Election—The Result.

The result of the annual election of officers of the Produce Exchange was not made known until yesterday, the tellers having been kept nearly all night counting the vote, on account of the number of tickets in the field and the amount of scratching. The new officers are as follows: President, ABRAM S. JEWETT; Vice-President, Benjamin W. Floyd; Treasurer, Benjamin C. Bogert; Managers, Franklin Edson, Alfred M. Hoyt, L. J. N. Stark, Horatio Reed, William E. Treadwell, David Bingham, Alex. E. Orr, James E. Huishizer, Archibald Baxter, John B. Cooper, Samuel Colgate; Inspectors of Election, Charles W. Strachan, E. B. Pearsall, Chas. H. Johnson, William H. Fox.

The Cotton Exchange—Annual Election of Officers.

The result of the balloting for officers of the Cotton Exchange for the ensuing year, on Monday last, was as follows, the opposition being comparatively slight, although there were no less than eleven different tickets in circulation:

President, S. D. HARRISON; Vice-President, M. B. Fielding; Treasurer, A. B. Graves; Board of Managers, Theodore Tachari, Henry Hentz, George Cornwall, J. T. Hanemann, Solomon Ranger, W. H. Brodie, George Blayden, Robert Tannahill, J. B. Cunningham, Meyer Schmann, W. E. Bunker, J. H. Inman; Inspectors of Election, Thomas Scott, Robert M. Bruce and James Brett.

Election of Officers at the Oil Exchange.

The following were yesterday chosen officers of the Oil Exchange for the ensuing year, by the newly elected board of managers:—President, CHARLES PRATT; Vice-Presidents, Zophar Mills, Joseph Thorn; Treasurer, H. M. Curtis; Secretary, James McGee; Finance Committee, Jacob Goldsmith, J. A. Bartow, M. H. Parsons; Room Committee, G. Heye, N. Mehlen, J. R. Boyd; Inspectors of Election, W. H. Lawrence, Henry McGee, George Gregory.

The Westfield Cases—Application to Remove them from the Brooklyn City Court.

The cases of MARY BUCKLEY, DANIEL MAHONEY and HONORA FOLEY against the Staten Island Railroad Company for the recovery of damages on account of the death of relatives by the *Westfield* explosion, came up in the City Court yesterday, before Judge NEILSON. These cases were tried together at the last term of the Court, and the jury disagreed. On the affidavit of the defendants, the cases were adjourned to Monday next, when an argument will be held why the cases shall not be removed into the Supreme Court on the ground that a fair and impartial trial cannot be had in the City Court.

THE METHODISTS.

End of the General Conference in Brooklyn.

No Separate Colored Conference Desired—List of Fraternal Delegates Appointed—The Bible in the Schools—Closing Proceedings.

The Methodist General Conference adjourned *sine die* yesterday, having begun its sessions five weeks ago this morning. Bishop AMES presided yesterday, and Rev. W. R. FAYLE conducted the religious exercises. The report of the Committee on Boundaries was taken up and adopted, section by section. An ineffectual effort was made to change the boundaries of the Iowa and Indiana Conferences, which gave rise to considerable animated discussion.

The following resolution was introduced:

Resolved, That the colored members of the Georgia and Alabama Conferences be and are hereby authorized to organize a Conference or Conferences during the next four years, provided that a majority of them deem it important to the prosperity of the Church to do so, the Bishop presiding concurring.

Hon. JAMES LYNCH, of Missouri, (colored,) spoke earnestly against the proposition. He felt it a duty to his race to protest against the adoption of the resolution. If the General Conference authorized colored people to organize separate Conferences it would be declaring that there are grave doubts whether colored and white people can live in the same Church.

Mr. MUIR, of Lexington, Ky., (colored,) thought the separate Conferences would be for the good of both elements. Rev. Mr MIDDLETON, of South Carolina, (colored,) opposed the resolution with considerable eloquence, and, on his motion it was tabled by an almost unanimous vote, and the word "colored" was ordered to be stricken out from all titles of Conferences.

The following nominations were confirmed for the San Francisco Book Committee: Ministers—Rev. Messrs. Ross, Anthony and Clifford; Laymen—Messrs. R. Moore and S. Mersgrove. A long report from the Committee on Revisals, with reference to changes in the Discipline, was presented and adopted. The term "laymen" is defined to include all the members of the Church who are not members of the Annual Conference. A resolution was adopted placing on the non-effective list the venerable Senior Bishop T. A. MORRIS. The day of prayer for colleges was changed from the last Thursday in February to the last day in January.

The following list of brethren appointed by the Bishops to visit the various Christian bodies who had sent fraternal delegates to the General Conference was confirmed:

English Wesleyan Conference, J. A. MCAULEY and F. G. HIBBARD, alternate, and the Bishop, who will visit the Conference in Germany and Switzerland.
Irish Wesleyan Conference, the same.
Canada Wesleyan, RAYMOND and GEORGE.
Wesleyan Methodist in Eastern British America, CLARK and ELLIOTT.
Canada M. E. Church, —
African M. E. Zion Church, MATTLOCK and LYNCH, (colored.)
Methodist Church, United States, WM. HUNTER and WM. MARTIN.
Methodist Protestant Church, South, ROTHWEILER and CHALFANT.
Presbyterian Church, NESBITT and GRAW.
Baptist Church, FOSS and FREEMAN.
The Bishops were authorized to fill vacancies.

The Committee on Education presented the following resolutions with reference to the use of the Bible in schools, which were adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That we will co-operate with every effort which is put forth to make our common schools more efficient and permanent.

Resolved, That it is our firm conviction that to divide the common school funds among religious denominations is wrong in principle, hostile to our institutions and to the cause of education; therefore

Resolved, That we will resist all means which may be employed to exclude from our common schools the Bible, which is the charter of our liberties and the inspiration of our civilization.

On motion of Dr. SLICER the following resolutions of thanks were adopted with a rising vote, the Bishops joining with the clerical and lay delegates in voting:

Whereas, This session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, commencing May 1, and closing June 4, 1872, has been pre-eminently pleasant and gratifying in all the provisions made for its accommodation and the personal comfort of its members: therefore

Resolved, That the faithfulness and skill of the Committee of Arrangements are hereby acknowledged, and we would particularly mention Messrs. MARTIN and SEARLES. With all sincerity and earnestness we would tender our Christian gratitude to the families that have entertained, and pray devoutly that the blessing of Almighty God may rest upon them. Our friends in Brooklyn may rest assured that this beautiful city, and the kindness and generous hospitality of its citizens, will always be borne in mind.

The next resolution acknowledged special acknowledgement to Postmaster BOOTH for the admirable manner in which his postal arrangements were carried on; also to Messrs. JOHN F. BOOTH and J. F. FINN, Esq., managers of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company.

The next resolution appreciated the promptness and accuracy with which the editor and publisher of the *Daily Advocate* had presented reports of their proceedings.

The remaining resolutions were as follows:

Resolved, That the reporters for the daily papers, who have furnished full and faithful reports of our proceedings, deserve and receive our hearty acknowledgments.

Resolved, That we cannot forbear to express our gratitude to Almighty God that the health of our older effective Bishops has been restored and maintained so as to enable them faithfully to perform their duties, and we congratulate them that their responsibility is to be shared by the able men who have been elected to be their associates; also, that the Conference deems itself fortunate to have been so well served by the Secretaries, both principals and assistants, and that when Dr. HARRIS was made Bishop, Dr. WOODRUFF was prevailed upon to take his place, which he has filled so skillfully and well.

At 1 o'clock Dr. CURRY moved that the Conference adjourn *sine die*, after appropriate religious exercises. The roll was called, and showed the presence of 257 ministers and fifty-two laymen. The minutes of the days proceedings were then read and approved. Rev. Dr. WATSON, of Memphis, was introduced by the presiding Bishop, the Conference rising in token of respect. He spoke a few words with reference to the gratifying action of the Conference the day previous, which had induced him to accept a place on the platform, and was greeted with applause.

Bishop JANES then delivered the closing address to the Conference in the following words, and the Conference then adjourned *sine die*:

"We are of the opinion that your action has been both conservative and progressive; that it will tend to the peace of the Church, and augment both its organic and spiritual power.

Considering the number who had composed the Conference and the many local interests that must be felt in such an extended and connectional Church as ours, we regard your harmony, both of feeling and of judgment, which has led to such unity of action, very remarkable.

We also regard the devotion of the members of the Conference, both ministerial and lay, which has induced so many to remain until this hour of final adjournment, as worthy of the highest appreciation of the general Church.

Those of us who have been in the superintendency previous to your convening desire to say that we have received the colleagues you have given us to our hearts as well as to our Board, and we appreciate the consideration of the Conference, which has given us such a number of colleagues as will relieve us from the severe services of the past few years.

We have evidence that the future of the Church will be as the past, only much more glorious because of the more abundant dispensation of the Divine Spirit given to us.

We (all of us) desire to express to you the hope and wish and unite with you in the prayer, that Providence may protect and preserve you in your journey to your respective homes, and that you may find the blessing of God upon your families and upon all your interests.

We shall now unite in the brief closing devotions, after which you will be dismissed by the doxology and benediction.

We ask Bishop SIMPSON to read a short Scripture lesson, when we will sing
'Blest be the tie that binds our hearts,'
and Dr. CURRY will lead us in prayer."

Another Supposed Husband Poisoner in Brooklyn.

Mrs. RICHARD VAN THUN, of No. 25 Union-street, Brooklyn, whose husband was reported to have been killed in a tavern row on Saturday night, was arrested yesterday charged with having poisoned her husband with Paris green. A supposed accomplice named VERRELLMAN had already been arrested on the supposition that it was he who had beaten the unfortunate man to death. A post-mortem examination will be made today.

Changes in the Police Department.

The Board of Police Commissioners, at a meeting held yesterday afternoon, assigned the rooms in the Central Office, occupied by the Permit and Street-cleaning Bureau, to the new Street-cleaning Bureau, and gave the reporters' rooms to the Permit Bureau. The following Sergeants were transferred: WM. H. LEFFERTS, from Twenty-sixth to Seventeenth Precinct; THEO. BUMSTEAD, from Nineteenth to Third; DANIEL DAVENPORT, Tenth to Seventh; CHRISTOPHER BOLHENE, from Twenty-first to Eighth; MICHAEL LAMEY, from Eighth to Tenth, and WM. PORCHER, from Twenty-sixth to Fourteenth Precinct. Roundsman MICHAEL DOUGHERTY, of Mounted Squad, was transferred to the Twenty-first Precinct.

A Broad-Street Speculator in Court.

E. R. MCILVAINE, a member of the firm of E. T. SELMZER & Co., No. 11 Broad-street, was arraigned at the Tombs, before Justice HOGAN, yesterday by Detective THOMAS SAMPSON, of the Stock Exchange, charged with having defrauded Messrs. GELSTON & BUSSING, of No. 38 Wall-street, of 100 shares of Lake Shore Railroad stock, value $9,850, by means of a worthless check on the Bank of the Republic for that amount. The evidence in the case on the part of the prosecution was to the effect that MCILVAINE, who resides in Brooklyn bought the stock of GELSTON & BUSSING, and on its being delivered to him gave the check in payment, which was dishonored by the bank. It was further sworn that he sold the stock thus obtained at once, and deposited the money received by him for it to his own personal credit in a Brooklyn bank. The line of defense, not fully developed, seems to be that at the time the check was given there were funds to meet it, but that before it was presented for payment other checks drawn by MCILVAINE in the course of his business transactions were presented, and absorbed the amount deposited in the bank. MCILVAINE was held for trial in $10,000 bail.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 4.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	114⅞	13,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C	113⅜
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	115⅝	500 do ... small	113
500 U.S.5-20 C.,'65,n	117	10,000 U. S. 6s, cur	115
10,000 U.S.5-20C.,'67.b3	117⅜	10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C	112⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100 Quicksilver	36¼	200 Union Pacific	40
100 Quick. Pref	46	800 do ... s3.	40
500 W. Un. Tel	76¼	100 do ... b3.	40
900 Pacific Mail	76	400 do	39⅞
700 do ... b3.	76⅛	700 do ... s3.	39¾
300 N. Y. C. & Hud	97⅜	300 do	39¾
200 do ... b3.	97⅜	200 do	39⅞
90000 N.Y.C. & H. Sc.	95⅛	400 C., C. & I. C	38⅞
200 Lake Shore	96⅛	200 North-western	75⅛
1400 do	96⅛	100 do	75⅛
300 do ... c.	96⅞	400 do	75⅛
100 Erie R.	65¼	200 do ... b3.	75⅛
100 do	65	200 do	75⅛
100 do	65⅛	100 Bos., H. & E.	8¼
200 do	65⅛	100 do ... s3.	8⅛
500 do	65⅛	200 do	8
100 do	65⅛	300 Ohio & Miss.	47⅛
100 Tol. & Wabash..c.	76⅜	100 do	47
200 Rock Island ... s3.	111⅜	200 do ... b3.	47⅛
100 do	111⅛	100 do ... c.	47⅛
100 do	111¼		

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000 N. Car. 6s, O.B.	30½	100 N. Y. C. & H. R.	97⅛
5,000 N. C. 6s, O. Is. to N. C. R.	42	100 do..bet. call.	97⅝
5,000 N. C. St. 6s,n.s3.	20⅛	100 do ... b3.	97⅜
10,000 S. Car. 7s, '88	38⅜	200 do	97⅜
10,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July	34⅛	10000 N.Y.C.&H.C.b.c.	95
		100 do	94⅞
		50000 do	95⅛
5,000 S. Car. 6s., L. C., '89, Oct. & A.	32	5000 do	95
1,000 Mich. So. 2d	98⅛	100 Erie	65⅛
2,000 Cen. Pac G. B.	104⅜	200 do..bet. call.	65⅛
21,000 Union Pac. 1st.	93⅞	200 do ... s10.	65
21,000 do ... s3.	94	100 do ... s30.	64⅞
7,000 U. P. 7s, L. G. B.	81⅞	100 do	65⅛
3 000 do	81⅞	800 do	65⅛
2,000 U. Pac. 10s, In.	86⅛	100 do	65⅛
5,000 T.&W.1st,S.L.D	94	100 Harlem	121⅛
1,000 Gt West. 1st,'88.	97	100 L. S. & M. So	95⅛
10,000 Mor. & Es. 2d.	99⅛	100 do	96⅛
3,000 N. J. Cen. 1st,n.	105	200 do ... b.c.	96⅛
1,000 P.Ft.W.&C.1st.	105	300 do	96⅛
2,000 P.,Ft.W.&C.2d.	101⅛	200 do	96⅛
1,000 Chi. & Alt. 1st.	105⅛	100 C. & N. W.	75⅛
3,000 M.&St.P.7-3-10,C	98	100 do ... b.c.	75⅛
8,000 Mil. & St.P. 1st.	95	300 do	75⅛
6,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st, Iowa Div	91⅛	100 do ... b3.	75⅛
		800 do	75⅛
1,000 N.Y.&N.H.6s,B	98	200 do	75⅛
1,000 Bos., H.&E.1st.	45⅛	300 Chi. & R. I ... b.c.	111⅛
4,000 C. F. & Min. 1st.	89⅛	100 do	111⅛
10,000 St. L. J. & C.1st.	94	100 Clev. & P. Guar.	91
10,000 E.T.,V.&Ga.1st.	94⅛	400 Del., L. & W.	107⅛
25 Bank of Com.	118⅛	100 Un. Pac ... b.c s3.	39¾
22 Am. Ex. Bank	114⅛	100 do	39¾
10 Bank of S. of N. Y.	111	100 do	39⅞
15 Cen. Nat. Bank	105	100 do ... b3.	39⅞
45 4th Nat. Bank	114	100 do	39⅞
300 Canton Com..b. c.	96	900 do	39⅞
100 Atlantic Mail	30	100 do ... b3.	39⅞
100 Con. C. of Md..b. c.	45⅛	200 do ... b3.	40
200 do	45½	600 do	40
40 Del. & Hud. Can.	120	700 do	40
9 do	119⅛	2300 do ... b3.	40⅛
10 do	120	1000 do	40⅛
100 West. U. T.b.c.b3.	76⅛	100 do ... s3.	40⅛
200 do ... c.	76	2100 do	40⅛
600 do	76	1000 do	40⅛
250 Am. Mer. U. Ex.	78⅛	300 do	40⅛
50 U. S. Express	86⅛	300 do ... s3.	40
200 do..bet. call.	86⅛	100 Bos., H. & E.b.c.c.	8⅛
200 Wells-Fargo Ex	90	200 do ... b60.	8⅛
400 Pacific Mail..b. c.	76	200 do	8⅛
100 do ... b10.	76	100 do	8⅛
100 do	75⅞	200 Tol., W. & W..b.c.	76⅛
100 do	76	33 N. J. C. So	105⅛
200 do ... b3.	76	1000 O. & Miss ... b. c.	47⅛
100 do ... c.	75⅞	200 do ... c.	47⅛
8 N. Y. & N. H.	147	400 do	47⅛
300 St.L.,K.C. & N.Pf.	77⅛	100 C., C. & I. C..b. c.	38⅛
200 Mo., K. & Texas	35	100 do	38⅛
		100 do ... b30.	38⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ M., AND 2¼ P. M.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg. b3	115	$75,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, b3	118
20,000 U.S. 6s,'81, C.b3.	120⅛	100,000 do	118
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	115	7,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40, R.	111⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, b3	115⅛	10,000 do ... b3.	111⅛
25,000 do	115⅛	5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40,C.	112⅛
3,500 U.S. 5-20 C.'65,n.	117⅛	2,000 do	112⅛
		27,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	113⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

200 Western Union	75¾	100 North-western	75⅛
200 Pacific Mail	75¾	100 do ... b10.	75⅛
200 do	75¾	200 do	75
100 do	75⅜	200 do	74⅞
500 Erie	65⅛	200 do	74⅞
100 N. Y. Cen & H.s3.	97⅛	200 Bos., H. & E.	8⅛
500 do	97⅛	100 do ... s3.	8⅛
900 Un. Pac	39⅞	1500 do	8
100 do ... b3.	39⅞	700 do	7⅞
100 do	39⅞	200 Ohio & Miss.	47⅛
100 do	39⅞	100 do ... b3	47⅛
70000 N.Y.C.&H.Scrip	95⅛	1600 do	47⅛
40000 do	95⅛	200 Tol. & Wab ... s3.	76⅛
30000 do ... s3.	95	200 C., C. & I. C.	38⅛
900 Lake Shore ... s3.	96⅛	200 do	38⅛
200 do ... c.	96⅛	100 do	38⅛
1000 do	96⅛	300 do	38
200 Rock Island	111⅛		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Tenn. 6s, Old.	72⅛	800 L. S. & M.So.b.c.s3.	96⅛
4,000 N.C. 6s, old bds.	30½	1500 do	96⅛
10,000 C. P.Gold B.b30.	104⅛	700 do	96
5,000 B., H. & E. 1st.	45⅛	290 do ... s3	96
100 West Un. Tel ... b3.	75⅛	50 do	95⅞
500 do	75⅛	200 do ... b3.	96⅛
100 Pacific Mail	75⅛	200 do ... s3.	96⅛
200 do..bet. call.	75⅛	100 L.S.&M.So Scrip, b.c.	92⅛
300 do	75⅛		
100 do ... b3.	75⅛	1900 Un. Pac ... b.c.	39⅞
100 do ... s3.	75⅛	900 do	39⅞
200 N. Y. Cen. & H.	97⅛	50 Chi. & Alt.	116⅛
200 do..bet. call.	97⅛	100 Chi. & R. I.	111⅛
200 do ... b3.	97⅛	200 do..bet. call.	111⅛
600 do	97⅛	1100 do	111
100 do	97⅛	1000 Bos.,H. & E..b.c.	7⅞
200 do	97⅛	300 do	7⅞
1000 do ... b3.	97⅛	300 Tol., W. & W. b.c.	76⅛
100 Erie ... b.c.	65⅛	200 do	76⅛
700 do	65⅛	400 do	76⅛
200 Chi. & N. W...b.c.	74⅞	200 do ... b3.	76⅛
100 do ... s3	74⅞	300 O. & Miss..b.c.b3.	47⅛
1500 do	74⅞	800 do	47⅛
200 do ... b3.	74⅞	700 C., C. & I. C...b.c.	38
200 do	74⅞	200 do	38⅛
10 C. & Pitts. Guar.	91⅛		

TUESDAY, June 4—P. M.

The Gold sales of the day are at 114⅛@114¼@114⅛ ℘ cent. The market was firm in the afternoon on the reported shipments to be made by Wednesday's steamers. The sales of Exchange on London are chiefly at 109⅞ ℘ cent., 60 days, and 110⅛ ℘ cent., sight; the advance of yesterday not maintained on cash transactions. The Public Funds show increased strength, especially on the 5-20s Coupon Bonds of 1865, May and November, and 1867, January and July. Money is in free supply to the Brokers at 5@6 ℘ cent., and in many instances both Gold and Stocks are lent among the Brokers at still cheaper rates for carrying. At Bank, temporary loans are made at 6@7 ℘ cent. and Merchant paper discounted on the same terms.

The Stock Exchange opened firm in the morning, and a fair business was done in the New-York and Western Roads, the exceptional activity being in Union Pacific Shares at 39⅞@40@40⅛@40 ℘ cent. There was a lack, however, of general buoyancy, and after the First Board of the Exchange prices began to weaken, without any other apparent cause than the indisposition of either party to the speculation to make a really active market. In the Afternoon the inclination to bear most of the Stocks was was more decided, including the Shares of Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph. The Railway Mortgages hold steady and the Pacifics firm on the growing traffic of the Central and Union lines. The Union Firsts sold up to 94 ℘ cent., and the Centrals maintain the advance of last week to 104⅛@104⅜ ℘ cent.

At 4 o'clock, the Summer hour for closing the Exchange, the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 4.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s	113¾	113⅝
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	115⅞	116
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	117⅞	118
American Gold	114⅛	114⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109⅞
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅜	97⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅛	110⅞
North-west Common	75⅜	74⅞
Pacific Mail	76	75⅝
St. Paul Preferred	78⅜	78⅜
St. Paul Common	57⅜	57⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	47⅜	47
Western Union Telegraph	76⅛	75⅝
Erie	65⅛	64⅞
Union Pacific	39⅞	39⅛
Lake Shore	96⅛	95⅞
C., C. and Indiana Central	38⅜	38

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, the general speculation was steady. Gold firm at 114⅛@114¼ ℘ cent.

The latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ℘ cent. reg., '81	115	5-20 coup., '67	118
6 ℘ cent. coup., '81	120⅛	5-20 reg., '68	114⅛
5-20 coup., '62	114⅛	5-20 coup., '68	117⅛
5-20 coup., '64	114⅛	10-40 reg	111⅛
5-20 coup., '65	116	10-40 coup	112⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	116⅛	5s, coup., '81	113⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	117	6s Currency	114⅛
5-20 reg., '67	113⅛		

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the State Stocks:

Tenn. 6s, old	72⅛	California 7s	110
Tenn. 6s, new bds	72⅛	Connecticut 6s	101⅛
Virginia 6s, old	44	Alabama 5s	59
Va. 6s. con. bds	54	Arkansas 6s, funded.	56⅛
Ga. 7s, new	88	Ark.7s,L.R.&Ft.S.iss.	52
Ga. 7s, indorsed	80	Ark.7s,L.R.P.B.&N.O	40
N. Car. 6s, old	30½	Texas 10s, '76	84⅛
N. Car. 6s, new	20⅛	Ill. coup. 6s, '79	98
N. Car. 6s, Sp. Tax	14⅛	Ill. War Loan	98
S. Car. 6s	50	Indiana 5s	99
S. Car. 6s. Jan & July.	34⅛	Michigan 6s, '73	99
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	31	N. Y. Reg. B. Loan	108⅛
Missouri 6s	95⅛	N. Y. Coup. B. Loan	108⅛
Mo. 6s. H. & St. J. iss.	93⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '72	104
Louisiana 8s, levee	79		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 4.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s. Old	95½	96
City 6s, New	99½	99⅝
Camden and Amboy	126¾	127
Pennsylvania Central	58⅜	58⅝
Reading	120	120¼
Lehigh Valley	59⅜	59⅝
Catawissa Preferred	45¼	45½
Philadelphia and Erie	28	28½
Northern Central	38½	38¾
Lehigh Navigation	44	44¼
Lehigh Gold Loan	95	95½

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

Gold receipts	$302,908 03
Gold payments	332,946 65
Gold balance	51,786,365 22
Currency receipts	488,226 21
Currency payments	416,272 90
Currency balance	4,749,300 58
Customs	283,000 00

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad Company show splendid results for May and for the five months of the current year:

For the month of May, 1872	$1,221,625
For the month of May, 1871	892,341
Increase this year over 1871	$329,284
Increase this year over 1870	452,906
Earnings first five months, 1872	$4,212,647
Earnings first five months, 1871	3,249,706
Increase this year over 1871	$962,941
Increase this year over 1870	1,514,557

The Real Estate Mortgage on the St. Louis City property of the Missouri Pacific Road, advertised in another place by Messrs. CLARK, DODGE & Co., bears 8 ℘ cent. ℘ annum interest, and is offered at 101 ℘ cent. and accrued Interest. The real security is undoubted, as it is situated in one of the largest and most prosperous cities of the West; the Corporation borrowing the Money is one of the first respectability, and the price of the Bonds certainly attractive.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund of the State of New-York, will award at Albany on the 15th inst., to the highest sealed proposals, $1,562,900 six ℘ cent Gold Loan of the State of New York, running fifteen years from July 1, five ℘ cent to be paid in on the awards, and the remainer by June 26.

Mr. E. K. WILLARD, of the Stock Exchange, who recently withdrew from his old connection of Messrs. WILLARD, MARTIN & BACH, has resumed business at No. 14 Broad-street, under the style of Messrs. E. K. WILLARD & Co., with Mr. CHARLES MARTIN, also a member of the Exchange, and Mr. W. M. FINCKE.

The week's exports hence of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $3,831,742.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's

1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, connecting tide-water ports with the principal cities of the Western States, is now nearly completed and will soon be in thorough operation as one of the great Trunk Lines of the country.

Among the *New-York Directors of the Company* are

A. A. LOW, WM. H. ASPINWALL,
DAVID STEWART, JONAS G. CLARK.
President, C. P. HUNTINGTON.
Trustees for the Bond-holders. WM. BUTLER DUNCAN, PHILO C. CALHOUN.

We have for sale, on behalf of the Company, the remainder of their

SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

secured by mortgage on the whole railroad line, equipment, franchises, &c., worth $30,000,000. Principal redeemable in coin, 1899; interest payable, also in gold, May and November. Denominations $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupon or Registered. Price 94 and accrued interest. Full information furnished on application.

We buy and sell GOVERNMENT BONDS and the BONDS of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, receive deposits, and allow interest on balances, make collections, issue certificates of deposit, and do a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

☞ Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent.
Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.
Circular Notes and Travelers' Credits available in all parts of the world.
Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Havana and California.
Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and subject to check at sight.
Certificates of Deposit issued and Collections made.
State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & CO.,
No. 11 Old Broad-st., London.

☞ THE NET EARNINGS OF THE CHICAGO, Danville and Vincennes Railroad are now nearly double the interest on its bonded debt. We have sold $1,200,000 of the 7 per cent. Gold First Mortgage Bonds within a few weeks, and offer the small remainder at 90 and accrued interest.

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS ON ST. LOUIS CITY REAL ESTATE.—We offer for sale a limited amount of the above bonds issued by the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, secured by deed of trust on the depot property, situated between 7th and 14th sts., in the central part of St. Louis, estimated worth double the amount of the lien.

The earnings of this Company for the year ending March 25, 1872, the twenty-second of its existence, were $3,597,000; operating expenses, $2,266,000; interest, $784,000, leaving a surplus of $547,000 to be devoted to other purposes. Also,

CINCINNATI AND MUSKINGUM VALLEY RAILROAD 7s,

secured by a First Mortgage upon a railway extending from the line of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, near Dresden, through Zanesville, Lancaster, and Wilmington, Ohio, to Morrow, on the line of the Little Miami Railroad, thirty six miles north-east of Cincinnati, a distance of 148 miles, controlled by Pennsylvania Company through the ownership of a large majority of its shares.

The whole amount of the mortgage is $1,500,000, or about $10,000 a mile on a line that has cost three times that amount, which is finished and is earning more than enough to meet the interest on this loan.

Particulars may be had on application to

CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st., New-York.
E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No. 25 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 4, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	7	Cut-meats, pkgs.	582
Bees-wax, pkgs.	10	Grease, pkgs.	100
Cotton, bales	829	Lard, pkgs.	1,060
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	21	Lard, kegs	50
Copper, bbls.	249	Stearine, pkgs.	150
Eggs, bbls.	2,023	Butter, pkgs.	2,957
Flour, bbls.	12,556	Cheese, pkgs.	6,602
Wheat, bushels	380	Tallow, pkgs.	80
Corn, bushels	130,500	Lard-oil, bbls.	50
Oats, bushels	16,355	Silver-ore, sacks	1,331
Beans, bbls.	18	Sugar, (N.O.) hhds.	40
Corn-meal, bbls.	290	Starch, boxes	1,500
Corn-meal, bags	200	Tobacco, hhds.	226
Hemp, bales	17	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	897
Hops, bales	21	Whisky, bbls.	890
Hides, No.	29	Wool, bales	46
Hides, bales	13	Skins, bales	39
Leather, sides	18,125	Oil, bbls.	100
Oil-cake, pkgs.	1,174	Spelter, plates	548
Pork, pkgs.	491	Tallow-oil, bbls.	25

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Abyssinia*, for Liverpool—15,986 bushels Wheat, 366 bales Cotton, 17,500 lbs. Tobacco, 22,985 bushels Wheat, 226 bags Silver-ore, 2,533 lbs. Bees-wax.

By the ship *Robert Lees*, for Liverpool—800 bbls. Resin, 612 bales Cotton, 22,420 bushels Wheat, 31,527 bushels Corn.

By the brig *Deodata*, for Exeter—1,410 bbls. Naphtha, 1,100 cases Naphtha, 50 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Jason*, for Cork and orders—20,608 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Flora*, for Queenstown and orders—29,-880 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Christel*, for Bremen—1,402 logs Cedar, 1,110 cases Tobacco, 845 tcs. Lard.

By the ship *Goschen*, for Bremen—486 hhds. Tobacco, 1,798 cases Tobacco, 213 bales Bark, 12 bales Drugs, 34 cases Machinery.

By the steamer *Hanover*, for Bremen—27 cases Oil Peppermint, 3,935 cases Cheese, 9 bales Hog-hair, 464 cases Tobacco, 408 bbls. Resin, 84 hhds. Tobacco, 177 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 26 logs Wood, 25 boxes Ham, 195 boxes Bacon, 12 pkgs. Butter, 14,833 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Carolina*, for Elsinore—1,302 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *A. J. Pope*, for Konigsberg—3,247 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Familien*, for Königsberg—2,536 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Birger*, for Cronstadt—4,619 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Antonio*, for Gibraltar and orders—1,744 bbls. Resin.

By the bark *Emelia Crainpa*, for Gibraltar and orders—14,805 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Germania*, for Oporto—1,109 bbls. Resin, 177 logs Mahogany, 25,620 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 800 bbls. Flour, 3,000 Staves, 11 boxes Clocks.

By the bark *Alaska*, for Marseilles—59 hhds. Tobacco, 60 boxes Tobacco, 2 bbls. Pork, 3,600 Staves, 27 hhds. Grease, 299 tcs. Lard, 157 hhds. Tallow, 50 boxes Shoulders, 605 pkgs. Tallow, 10 boxes Backfat, 50 boxes Bellies, 70 boxes Ham.

By the brig *Signal*, for Alexandria—2,469 cases Cartridges, 8,000 boxes Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *H. E. Wheeler*, for Matanzas—4,897 Shooks and Heads.

By the ship *Volunteer*, for Acapulco—1,558 tons Coal.

By the brig *Caprera*, for Cienfuegos—53,815 lbs. Lard, 800 bags Rice, 10 cases Milk, 600 cases Oil, 20 cases Matches, 80 bbls. Beans, 20 tcs. Hams, 12 boxes Bacon, 40 bbls. Pork, 200 bbls. Flour, 4,000 reams Paper, 4 cases Figs, 50 bdls. Brooms, 620 bags Salt.

By the brig *Hiram Abiff*, for Cardenas—578 Empty Hogsheads.

By the schooner *Ontario*, for Curacoa—200 bushels Corn, 35 bbls. Corn-meal, 35 pkgs. Drugs, 85 tons Ice, 5 pkgs. Hardware, 12 pkgs. Trunks, 32 cases Petroleum, 25 boxes Chairs, 71 pkgs. Beef, 15 bbls. Pork, 11 tcs. Hams, 25 boxes Cheese, 78 pkgs. Butter, 100 bbls. Flour, 35 bbls. Bread, 16 pkgs. Crackers, 30 pkgs. Lard, 2 cases Tobacco, 10 kegs Paint, 25 reams Paper, 10 bbls. Potatoes, 4 cases Hats, 2 cases Boots and Shoes, 20 bags Rice, 7 bales Cassia, 30 bales Hay.

By the brig *Velocity*, for Cienfuegos—550 cases Petroleum, 5,342 lbs. Hams, 110,596 lbs. Lard, 600 pkgs. Salt, 4,250 reams Paper, 105 cases Tobacco, 2,300 lbs. Butter, 978 lbs. Bacon, 500 Shooks, 8,000 Hoops, 30 bbls. Beans, 10 bbls. Pitch, 10 bbls. Tar, 7 bbls. Whiting, 2,400 lbs. Tallow, 4 boxes Varnish, 40 kegs Grease, 7 pkgs. Paint, 12 plates Iron, 3 pkgs. Glass-ware.

By the schooner *Frank Howard*, for Para—540 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. Resin, 20 bbls. Pork, 5,020 gallons Petroleum, 171 pkgs. Lard, 30 cases Crackers, 75 cases Matches, 30 cases Drugs, 1,050 reams Paper, 7 cases Domestics, 628 feet Lumber, 23 cases Sewing-machines, 10 cases Shoe Nails.

By the bark *Somerville*, for Buenos Ayres—596 pkgs. Drugs, 1 Engine, 134 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 275 cases Can Goods, 100 bags Pepper, 150 bbls. Resin, 21 pkgs. Tobacco, 319 pkgs. Hardware, 22 pkgs. Blacking, 74 pkgs. Sewing machines, 210 cases Chairs, 100 bbls. Shoe Nails, 123,727 feet Lumber.

By the brig *Ysabelita*, for Campeachy, &c.—2,120 cases Refined Petroleum, 4 pkgs. Drugs, 475 pkgs. Beef, 10 kegs Barley, 6 pkgs. Shoe Nails, 5 bags Cocoa, 1,000 kegs Powder, 12 bbls. Petroleum, 30 boxes Tin, 136 pigs Lead, 50 kegs Paint, 34,778 lbs. Lard, 579 lbs. Tobacco, 1 case Quinine, 15 bbls. Tar, 17 pkgs. Hardware, 50 rolls Cinnamon, 20 bbls. Potatoes, 85 bags Pepper, 15 bags Cocoa, 66 pkgs. Bread, 2,300 lbs. Butter, 625 lbs. Codfish, 28 boxes Preserves, 15 bbls. Vinegar, 25 boxes Candles, 1,121 lbs. Ham, 1,200 reams Paper, 10 cases Guns, 108 cases Domestics, 100 boxes Raisins.

By the ship *Sylvia*, for Callao—71 bbls. Beef, 680 pkgs. Lard, 30,398 feet Lumber, 89 pkgs. Wooden-ware, 8 cases Brooms, 410 cases Drugs, 3 bales Nail Tacks, 11 pkgs. Paint, 29 kegs Nails, 747 pkgs. Building Material, 1 Steam Pump, 1 Fan-blower and Pump, 3 Locomotives, 18 pkgs. Soap, 9 pkgs. Starch, 30 pkgs. Castings, 500 Baskets, 308 pkgs. Machinery, 206 boxes Oil, 10 cases Copying-presses, 25 cases Spirits Turpentine, 246 bbls. Resin, 8 cases Refrigerators, 10 cases Codfish, 30 cases Paper, 1 Carriage, 18 cases Clocks, 80 pkgs. Hardware, 88 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 10 cases Tobacco, 10 bbls. Tallow, 7 boxes Scales, 20 bbls. Tar, 3 pkgs. Backing, 15 tcs. Provisions, 107 boxes Handles, 200 boxes Candles, 114 boxes Can Goods, 3 bbls. Pork, 200 cases Cider, 100 cases Radiant Oil, 10 pkgs. Butter, 2 Pianos, 20 boxes Furniture, 37 Cars, 10 boxes Wire-fence, 450 bbls. Bone-black, 13 pkgs. Barrows, 10 boxes Handles.

And from Philadelphia, for Stettin, by the bark *Sirius*—116,353½ gallons Refined Petroleum....For Trieste, by the brig *Minuet*—125,538½ gallons Refined Petroleum....By the bark *Bessie North*, for Belfast—33,211 bushels Corn....For Havre, by the bark *Frisk*, 194,491 gallons Crude Petroleum....For Port Spain, by the brig *Adelaide*—3,000 gallons Petroleum, in cases.

And from Baltimore, during the week: For Cork, Ireland, by the Norwegian bark *Sleipner*—37,899 bushels Corn....Cork, Norwegian bark *Wanderer*—25,620 bushels Corn....Belfast, Ireland, British ship *Abigail*—38,374 bushels Corn....Ponce, P. R., British brig *Italia*—600 bbls. Flour, 50 bbls. Pork, 30 bbls. Bread, 50 bbls. Oats, 6,875 lbs. Lard, 940 lbs. Butter, 3,324 lbs. Hams, 10,000 lbs. Candles, 2,000 gallons Kerosene, 50 boxes Crackers, 500 reams Paper, 43,000 Shingles, 1,003 feet Lumber, 2 Mules, 19 pkgs. Sundries....Rio Janeiro, bark *New Light*—300 bbls. Resin, 254,000 feet Lumber....Cardenas, brig *Torrent*—3,828 Shooks and Heads, 8,000 Hoops....Rotterdam, N. G., bark *Zufrudenheit*—573 hhds. Tobacco, 94 cases Tobacco, 21,000 Staves....Stettin, British bark *Sea Gull*—66,433 gallons Lubricating Oil....Matanzas, brig *Loch Lomond*—2,520 Shooks and Heads, 23,000 Hoops....Yarmouth, N. G., British schooner *Ariel*—205 bbls. Flour, 450 bbls. Meal, 883 gallons Coal-oil....Bremen, N. G., steamer *Berlin*—10 bales Cotton Duck, 500 cans Oysters, 321,743 lbs. Lard, 470 hhds. Tobacco, 47 hhds. Tobacco Stems, 892 boxes Seed-leaf Tobacco, 500 boxes Starch, 657 bags Bark, 26 bales Furs, 5 bbls. Alcohol, 8 tons Sassafras Roots.

ASHES—Pots have been quiet within the range of $7 75@$8 25 ℔ 100 lbs. Pearls wholly nominal.

BRICKS—Have been in very good demand within our range; Common Pale at $6@$7; North River Hard, $8@$10 50; Jersey, $6@$8 50; Croton, $12@$16; Philadelphia Front, $40@$45 ℔ thousand.

CEMENT—Has been in request at full rates. Rosendale, $1 60 ℔ bbl.

COCOA—Has been very quiet, with Maracaibo quoted at 30c.@32c.; Caracas, 16½c.@17½c.; Guayaquil, 14c.@15c.; San Domingo, 8c., gold, in bond, ℔ lb.

COFFEE—The inquiry for desirable samples of Rio and Santos has been good, and prices have been quoted firmer, in some instances ¼c. ℔ lb. higher by holders, with sales reported, since our last, of 1,000 bags Rio by the *North America*, 4,122 bags Santos by the *Countess of Dudley*, and 3,800 bags do. by the *Tailee*, on private terms; and, at Baltimore, 300 bags by the *Templar*, at 18c., gold, in bond. Other kinds have been in fair request and held with confidence, on the basis of previous quotations; sales, 1,918 bags Maracaibo, by the *Victoria Perez*, on private terms.

COTTON—Has been moderately sought after for early delivery, at unchanged prices; sales, 1,186 bales, including 1,043 bales to spinners, 43 bales to speculators, and 100 bales in transit. For forward delivery business has been quite active, on the basis of about previous quotations, with sales reported since our last of 29,600 bales, (10,600 bales last evening, and 19,000 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for June, 2,600 bales at 26¼c.@26⅝c.; July, 2,600 bales at 26⅞c.@27c.; July, 200 bales and August 100 bales at 26⅞c. together; August, 100 bales at 26⅞c.; September, 2,200 bales at 23 13-16c.@23⅞c.; October, 1,800 bales at 21 5-16c.@21 7-16c.; December, 1,000 bales at 19¾c.@19⅞c. Exchange, 1⅛c. paid to exchange 100 bales December for 100 bales October. And today, for June, 2,100 bales at 26⅛c.@26⅝c.; July, 4,000 bales at 26 15-16c.@27c.; August, 4,400 bales at 26⅞c.@27c., September, 2,800 bales at 23 13-16c.@24c.; October, 3,900 bales at 21⅜c.@21⅝c.; November, 900 bales at 20c⅝.@20½c.; December, 800 bales at 19⅞c.@20c.; The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: June, 26.44c.; July, 26.70c.; August, 26.58.; September, 23.63c.; October, 21.25c.; November, 20.27c.; December, 19.78c. June contracts closed today at 26⅜c.; July at 27c; August, 27c., September, 24⅛c.; October, 21 9-16c.; November, 20⅛c.; December, 20c. The receipts at this port today were 829 bales, including 134 bales per rail, 668 bales from Galveston, 27 bales from Baltimore. The reported receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 2,165 bales, and thus far this week 4,817 bales, against 5,559 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,626,211 bales, against 3,792,230 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	21	21	21	21
Good Ordinary	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Low Middling	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
Middling	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
Good Middling	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛

EGGS—Business shows rather more animation, and sellers of prime to choice marks have the advantage as to price. We quote the range of from 13c.@17½c. for inferior to very choice marks, the main call having been for fresh lots of Western and State from 14½c.@16½c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A very moderate trade has been reported in State and Western Flour, prices of which have favored purchasers. There has been a pretty fair call for brands wanted for the West Indies, but otherwise the inquiry has been confined to job lots. Sales have been made since our last of 6,700 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 85@$6 35; very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 90@$7 30; very good to fancy at $7 30; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 75@$7 35; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7 20@$7 80; and Trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been quiet and depressed. Sales have been reported since our last of 450 bbls., at $6 80@$9 30 for ordinary to very good, and $9 30@$13 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ℔ bbl. Canada Flour has been dull and nominal at $8 50@$10 50 for Extra. Rye flour continues very quiet at from $4 25 @$5 50 ℔ bbl.; sales, 190 bbls. Corn-meal has been in slack demand at from $3 50@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 60@$3 70 for Jersey, and $3 85@$3 95 for Brandywine; sales 250 bbls.

FRUIT—Layer Raisins have been dull and heavy at $2 70 ℔ box. Currants have been in moderate demand at 4½c.@4¾c., gold, in bond; 200 bbls. sold on private terms. Other kinds quiet.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in active request at a further advance; sales, 12,500 boxes at $2 70@$2 75, currency, free, and $1 30, gold, in bond.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been moderately sought after, by export buyers, at about steady rates for desirable samples, with bulk of the dealings reported in No. 2 Chicago and North-western, and No. 2 Milwaukee, chiefly the latter, afloat. Winter Wheat has attracted but little attention, the main call having been for small lots wanted by millers at irregular prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 54,000 bushels at $1 71½@$1 72, chiefly at $1 72 for strictly prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 68 for No. 2 Chicago and North-western Spring, also afloat; $2@$2 05 for White Western; $1 90@$1 92½ for Red Western; $1 90@$2 07½ for fair ordinary Red to very handsome Amber State....Corn has been fairly active, but quoted cheaper, with steamer grades offered freely at the reduced prices. Of the receipts, the great bulk arrived in poor condition, very few samples of sailing-vessel grades having been available. Sales have been reported since our last of 182,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 63c.@67c. for inferior to choice steamer grades of new Mixed Western, chiefly at 63c.@64c., which were the closing figures, for ordinary steamer, and 67c.@72c. for ordinary to extra choice sailing-vessel grades, closing at 67c.@68c. for ordinary to fair boat-loads; 70c.@71c. for old Mixed Western, prompt delivery; 70c.@71½c. for Yellow Western....Rye has been dull and weak on the basis of 94c. for prime Western, afloat, at which the latest sales were effected....Barley very quiet and heavy; 1,800 bushels Canada West were sold at $1....Barley-malt inactive, yet steady....Oats have been in limited request and quoted cheaper, closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 48,500 bushels at 53c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 52c. for do., in store; 56c. for Black Illinois, afloat; 55c.@57c. for fair ordinary to choice White Western, in store and afloat.

GUNNY CLOTH—Sales, 500 rolls Domestic at 16½c. Market dull.

HAY—Bale has been quite moderately sought after and prices have favored buyers. We quote at from $1 50@$1 55 for shipping, $1 60@$1 80 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, $1 05@$1 15. Straw dull within the range of from 60c.@$1 25 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ℔ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Dull at about former rates; sales, 400 bales Jute Butts at 3⅛c., currency, ℔ lb.

LATHS—Have been in fair request on the basis of $2 50@$2 62½ ℔ thousand.

LIME—Rockland has been firm and in demand at $1 50 for Common and $2 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

LUMBER—The demand has been fair for desirable lots, on a steady basis as to values. We quote: Southern Pine, $38@$45; White Pine Box Boards, $30@$33; White Pine Merchantable Box Boards, $32@$34; Clear Pine, $69@$79; Poplar and White Boards and Planks, $54@$56; Cherry Boards and Planks, $78@$83; Oak and Ash, $58@$63; Maple and Birch, $38@$45; Black-walnut, $107@$130; Eastern Spruce, $18@$21 50; Shingles, $3@$6.

METALS—A moderate business has been reported in Ingot Copper at easier prices; sales, 600,000 lbs. at 33c., cash, and 33c.@33½c. for foward delivery....Pig-iron has been held with more firmness, but has been quiet, with Glengarnock quoted at $50, here, and $48@$49, to arrive, and American as before. Iron Rails steady, but not active....Lead, Spelter and Zinc dull at old quotations....Pig-tin dull and weak at 37½c.@38c., gold, for Straits, on increasing offerings. Tin Plates very quiet, and tending downward; sales, 500 boxes Charcoal Plates at $13 25, gold, and 500 boxes Charcoal Terne at $11 75, gold, ℔ box.

MOLASSES—Dull and somewhat nominal; 28 bbls. New-Orleans changed hands at 78c.@83c., ℔ gallon. We quote new crop Porto Rico at 35c.@60c.; Cuba, 32c.@38c.; English Islands, 30c.@40c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@82c., ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been very quiet at from $3 60@$3 75 for common to good Strained. Sales, 300 bbls. at the latter rate....Tar steady but inactive. ....Spirits Turpentine has been in moderate demand, closing at 56½c. Sales, 286 bbls. at 56c.@57c.

OILS—There has been a moderate call for Crude Sperm at about previous rates; with sales reported here and at New-Bedford of 1,620 bbls., part for export, on the basis of $1 50. Crude Whale has been dull at about previous figures. Linseed has been slow of sale at essentially unchanged rates. Most other kinds dull.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been quiet at 13½c., in bulk, 17½c.@17¾c., in shipping order....Nothing ready new in Naphtha....Refined Petroleum has been quoted stronger, on a light offering and moderate inquiry, closing at 23⅞c.@24c. for early deliveries, here; sales, 2,500 bbls., deliverable in June, at 23¾c.@23⅞c. ....At Philadelphia, 1,800 bbls., June delivery, were placed at 23⅛c....Case Oil quiet at 28½c.@29½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted about steady, but has been inactive. Sales have been reported of 520 bbls. at $13 25@$13 37½, chiefly at $13 25, for new Western Mess; $12 75@$13 for Western and $13 50 for City Prime Mess, $10 75@$10 87½ for Extra Prime, and $15 75@$16 for Clear, ℔ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a very limited demand reported on the basis of previous quotations. City Dressed Hogs have been very quiet at 5½c.@5¾c. ℔ lb....Cut-meats have been in light demand at from 9½c.@10½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, 11c.@12c. for Bagged do., and 5¼c.@5¾c. for Shoulders, and 8c.@8⅛c. for Bellies, ℔ lb. The reported sales since our last equal 250 pkgs. within the range....Bacon has been quoted about as before, on a limited offering and very light demand, with Long Clear quoted at from 7⅜c.@7⅛c., and Short Clear at 8c.@8⅛c.; sales, 200 boxes Short-cut Hams at 9½c.... Lard has been held with more firmness, but has been inactive. Sales have been reported of 550 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8¾c.@9⅛c. for No. 1 to prime Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9¼c. for good to choice Western Steam, 9⅛c.@9¾c. for Kettle, 8¾c. for City Steam and Kettle, 8⅛c.@8⅜c. for No. 1. For forward delivery a fair business has been reported at rather stronger rates; sales were reported of 3,250 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 2,250 tcs., seller June at 9⅛c.@9 3-16c., closing with 9⅛c. bid for choice, same option; 500 tcs., seller July, at 9⅜c., closing with this rate and a brokerage bid, same option; and 500 tcs., seller August, at 9 9-16c. ℔ lb. Beef has been selling slowly at from $7@$9 50 for Mess, and $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess. Tierce Beef has been inactive at from $14@$17 50 for Prime Mess; $17@$20 50 for India Mess, ℔ tierce....Beef Hams dull at $22@$27, as the extreme....There has been a light trade reported in Butter at drooping rates....Cheese has been moderately sought after within our revised range. We quote: Butter within the range of from 24c.@30c., for ordinary to very choice new State, and 14c.@25c. for new Western; Grease Butter, 8c.@9c. ℔ lb., and Cheese within the range of 8½c.@15c. for poor to very choice new Factory, and 7c.@14c. for common to very choice new Dairy, ℔ lb.

SOAP—The demand has been mainly for domestic at former rates. We quote: Castile at 11c.@11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8⅛c., and No. 1, 6⅛c., ℔ lb.

SPICES—There has been a good inquiry for Cloves and Pepper at buoyant prices. Other kinds quiet. We quote, including No. 1, Nutmegs at 92½c.@95c.; Mace, $1 20@$1 25; Cassia, 26c.@27½c.; White Pepper, 36c.; East India Pepper at 17c.@18½c.; Ginger, 10½c.@11½c.; Pimento at 12c.@12½c.; Cloves, 17½c.@18½c., gold, ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been in fair request at firm prices, on moderate offerings; sales, 1,171 hhds., 86 bbls. and 951 boxes, including 540 hhds. good fair to prime refining Cuba at 8¾c.@9⅛c.; 381 hhds. and 86 bbls. Martinique at 7⅝c.; 250 hhds. grocery Porto Rico at 9⅛c.; 191 boxes White Clayed at 12c., and 760 boxes Molasses Sugar at 8⅛c.@8¾c. ℔ lb. Refined steady and in moderate demand.

TALLOW—The demand has been fair for prime stock, which has been held firmly. Sales have been reported of 267,000 lbs. at 9⅛c.@9 9-16c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly at 9 9-16c. for prime.

TOBACCO—A fair demand prevails for Kentucky, partly for export, at firm prices; sales, 350 hhds., at 8½c.@15c. ℔ lb. Seed Leaf has been in good request and firm, with sales reported of 600 cases new Connecticut fillers and seconds at 15c.@16c. and 27c.@32½c., respectively; 100 cases old Connecticut wrappers, on private terms; 200 cases new crop New-York at 10c.@11½c.; 500 cases new Ohios at 9⅛c.@10½c.; 400 cases old do., on private terms; 400 cases new Wisconsin at 8⅛c.; and 100 cases old crop Sundries at 20c.@40c., ℔ lb. Havana has been less active, but steady; sales, 300 bales at 95c.@$1 15. Manufactured in demand at full rates.

WHISKY—Has declined to 90½c. ℔ gallon; sales, 200 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The movements in the way of berth freights have been on a restricted scale, checked, in part, by the advanced rates claimed, particularly for Grain, in view of the reduced supply of room available. The chartering business has been less active. A fair inquiry has been noted for vessels for the Grain trade, at about steady rates, with a limited call for tonnage, in the local market, from other sources. The reports from the outports are of a much tamer movement....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 23,000 bushels Wheat, in bags, at 6d. ℔ bushel; 200 bbls. Resin on private terms; and, by steam, 39,000 bushels Grain at 8d. for Corn, and 8½d. for Wheat, and room for 15,500 bushels Grain relet at 8d. ℔ bushel; 650 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. ℔ 280 lbs.; 500 boxes Bacon at 25s.; 2,500 boxes Cheese at 30s....For London, by sail, 7,800 bushels Corn, in ship's bags, at 6½d. ℔ bushel; 300 bbls. Resin on private terms....For Belfast, Ireland, a British bark, 671 tons, (now here,) with about 4,400 quarters Grain, from Baltimore, at 5s. 9d. ℔ quarter....For Cork and orders, a Swedish bark, 598 tons, with about 3,600 quarters Grain, at 5s. 6d., or, if direct, at 5s. 3d.; a Norwegian bark, 343 tons, with about 2,300 quarters do., at 5s. 9d., and if direct, at 5s. 6d. ℔ quarter....For Bremen, by steam, 14,800 bushels Wheat, 4,000 boxes Cheese, 84 hhds. and 460 cases Tobacco, 400 bbls. Resin, 220 pkgs. Bacon, and 175 bbls. Shoe Pegs, on private terms....For Havre, a German bark, 778 tons, hence with about 5,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum, at 4s. 1½d. ℔ bbl....For Rotterdam, a Dutch brig, 157 tons, with about 8,000 bushels Corn, in bags, at equal to 8d. ℔ bushel....For Seville, a German brig, 324 tons, hence with Kentucky Tobacco, on private terms....For Trieste, an Italian bark, reported with about 350 hhds. Tobacco at 45s....For Pictou, a British bark, 918 tons, hence, and from Pictou to Quebec with Coal, and from Quebec to Callao with Lumber, on private terms....For Rio Janeiro, a German brig, 165 tons, with Lumber, from Boston, on private terms.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

SAVANNAH, June 4.—COTTON quiet, no demand; Middling, 24c.@24½c.; net receipts, 319 bales; sales, 52 bales; stock, 7,367 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 4.—COTTON firm; Middling, 25¼c.; net receipts, 468 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 7,990 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 4.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 25c.; net receipts, 650 bales; gross, 782 bales; exports to Havre, 2,942 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 44,291 bales.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 4.—WHEAT entirely neglected. RYE dull, and nominally held at 90c. CORN steady, and in moderate demand; sales of two cars No. 1 high Mixed Western and Yellow at 69c.; 1,100 bushels Western Mixed, afloat, at 68c. BARLEY quiet. MALT very firm. OATS dull and drooping.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 4.—FLOUR dull and 25c. lower on all grades; sales 1,100 bbls. at $8 50 for No. 1 Spring; $9 75 for Amber Winter; $10 25 for White Winter; $10 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales of two cars Nos. 1 and 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 70. CORN quiet and no sales. BARLEY firmer; sales of 10,000 bushels Up-lake Canada on private terms; quoted at about 98c. CORN-MEAL sold at $1 60 for Bolted, and $1 50 for Unbolted, ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; sales of Shorts at $20; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $23@$24 ℔ ton. HIGH-WINES sold at 88c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 7c.; Corn and Rye, 6¾c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson, $4 50 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c. RECEIPTS—5,600 bushels Barley, 980,000 feet of Lumber. SHIPMENTS—10,200 bushels Corn, 9,200 bushels Barley, and 1,580,000 feet of Lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 4.—Lake IMPORTS—Flour, 13,340 bbls.; Wheat, 46,581 bushels; Corn, 74,000 bushels; Oats, 64,600 bushels; Barley, 4,400 bushels. Canal SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 37,300 bushels; Corn, 193,-114 bushels; Oats, 65,077 bushels. Rail SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 3,450 bushels; Corn, 100,220 bushels; Oats, 65,350 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 12¼c.; Corn, 11c.; Oats, 7½c. Market dull; no disposition to act. FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT quiet; sales of No. 2 Milwaukee Club, at $1 57. CORN dull and weak at 54½c.@55c. for car lots. OATS weak and lower at 44½c.@45c. PROVISIONS unchanged. CATTLE—Receipts today, 1,122 head, making the supply for the week thus far 4,454 head, or 262 cars, against 341 cars the same time last week. Market firm and active; all offerings found ready purchasers at an advance of ⅛c.@¼c. for good Cattle on the prices at the same time last week; common stock unchanged; quality of Cattle this week superior to last week, there being some prime Ohio Steers disposed of. The sales comprise about 2,000 head, and market closed strong, with a good feeling; sales 1,136 Illinois Steers, ranging from 964 to 1,455 lbs., at $5 75@$7 33; 203 Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,237 to 1,256 lbs., at $6 75@$7 50. SHEEP—Receipts today, 1,000 head; market not yet opened for the week, with but few car-loads in the pens. HOGS—Receipts today, 3,100 head; market dull and nominal at $4@$4 25; from 12 to 15 car-loads in the pens; no sales worth recording. The receipts of Live Stock at East Buffalo, by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, for the month of May last, amounts to 2,327 cars of Cattle, 196 cars of Sheep, 806 cars of Hogs, and 162 cars of Horses.

CHICAGO, June 4.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT opened dull and lower, but closed firm; No. 2 Spring, $1 48½, cash; $1 47¼, seller July. CORN steady and firm; No. 2 Mixed, 44⅛c.@44¼c. OATS in good demand and steady; No. 2 at 41¼c.@41⅜c. RYE dull and lower at 70c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet. PORK lower. LARD in good demand at 8⅛c. HAMS, in pickle, firm at 9c.@10c. Bulk MEATS quiet and steady; Shoulders, 4c.@4¼c.; Clear Rib, 6⅛c.@6¾c. WHISKY dull at 87c. Live HOGS firm and unchanged. FREIGHTS active; CORN to Buffalo, 8⅛c. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 390,000 bushels Corn, 162,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 353,000 bushels Corn, 63,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 4—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅛ for money, and 92⅛ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90⅞; 1865s, old, 91⅛; 1867s, 93⅛; 10-40s, 89⅛.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅛ for money, and 92⅛ for the account. American securities unchanged.

PARIS, June 4.—Rentes, 55 f. 65 c.

LIVERPOOL, June 4—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.@11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 27,500 quarters, including 18,500 American.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is firm. The sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation.

1½ P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet. Wheat, 11s. 10d.@12s. 1d. ℔ cental for Red Western Spring. Corn, 27s. 9d. ℔ quarter. Peas, 37s. ℔ quarter for Canadian.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm; quotations unchanged. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculation and export.

TRADE REPORT.—The market for YARNS and FABRICS at Manchester is quiet but firm.

LONDON, June 4.—TALLOW, 52s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for Russian.

Evening.—Spirits TURPENTINE, 56s. ℔ cwt.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS DAY CALENDAR—ALBANY, N. Y., June 4.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for to-morrow, Wednesday, June 5: 347, 251, 290, 316, 355, 357, 93 and 380.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—991, Gallagher vs. Van Anden; 1615, Dejonge vs. Hembold; 1057, Muller et al. vs. Betner; 1453, Oppeheym vs. Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Springfield, Mass.; 1457, Oppeheym vs. Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.; 1563½, Horton vs. Robinson, Jr.; 1577, Morton, Assignee, vs. Ludlow, Trustee; 1831, Alger vs. Songer et al.; 37, Goodnow vs. Lane et al.; 352, Lyall vs. Lord; 1843, Ferguson vs. White; 1845, Phyfe vs. Cook et al.; 1849, Rollins vs. Mallery; 1851, Deep River Manufacturing Company vs. Mallory; 1855, Bumstead vs. Hepburn; 1857, The New-York Gold Exchange National Bank vs. Ayzuierde; 1861, Bonnes et al. vs. Woods; 1867, Skinner vs. Havens; 1869, Chase vs. Lord et al., Executors, &c.; 1875, Kuhne et al. vs. Meyers.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—720, Tuska vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 660, Harvey vs. Merchants' National Bank; 788½, Hollester vs. Cohen; 662, Archer vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 730, Archer vs. Hanlon et al.; 118, Johnston vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 66½, (R. C.) Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company vs. Central American Transit Company; 2636, Voorhis vs. The Mayor, &c.; 646, Hoffman vs. Wagoner et al.; 764, Hill Paper Collar Company vs. Wooster; 790½, Page vs. Williams et al.; —, Hallerer et al. vs. Rufner; 770, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 792, Hoffman vs. New-Amsterdam Fire Insurance Company; 796, Suydam et al., Trustees, &c., vs. Laban; 798, Martin et al. vs. Daniel; 800, Meyer et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 802, Meyer et al. vs. The Long Island Sugar Refinery; 804, Geohegan vs. Brown; 806, Sheridan vs. Hanlen.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Leonard and Gilbert, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—25, Wilmerding & Mount vs. Fowler; 28, Caldwell vs. The Commercial Warehouse Company; 46, Kinsman vs. Cummington, Executor; 47, Same vs. Same; 57, Oneida National Bank, of Utica vs. Stokes et al.; 72, The United States vs. Fox et al.; 82, Bryan, Executor, vs. Baldwin; 83, Dupuy, Appellant, vs. Wurts et al.; 84, Snords, Administratrix, vs. Edgar et al.; 85, Jaeger vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 86, Young et al. vs. The Phœnix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn; 87, Sears vs. Bloodgood, Administrator; 88, Same vs. Same; 89, Bell, Administratrix, vs. Spotts, Administratrix; 101, Wardenburg vs. Burke; 102, Coggill vs. McAloney; 103, Washburn vs. Le Baron; 104, Perkins et al. vs. McDavitt; 105, Stiles vs. Myers et al.; 106, Morgan et al. vs. Trustees of Geo. Morgan; 107, Morgan et al. vs. Trustees of Lucinda M. Ely; 108, In the matter of the petition of Lucinda L. Morgan et al., Trustees of Mathew Morgan, Jr.; 109, In the matter of the petition of Lucinda L. Morgan et al., Trustees of Sophia Robbins; 110, Febel vs. Livingston.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—5, Rheader vs. Mackenzie (two cases); 6, Blunde vs. Mackenzie; 39, O'Brien vs. Doane; 55, Harms vs. Hempstead; 88, People, &c., Tenth National Bank vs. City of New-York (two cases); 96, Brennan vs. Hellar; 106, Scott vs. Frater; 115, Shellborg vs. Shellborg; 116, Poole vs. Shellborg; 121, Halstead vs. Levy; 122, Andrews vs. Vreelaed; call 131.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1265, Lough vs. Romaine; 1353, Maher, by guardian, vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 1429, Godfrey vs. The Williamsburgh City Fire Insurance Company; —, Keck, Sr. vs. Warder; 531, Reineman et al., vs. Buckman; 1077, Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1813, Agate vs. Lowenbein; 1799, Simon vs. Herman; 1737, Bowen vs. Hatten; 1697, Hynes vs. Deasher; 467, Henderson vs. Savage et al.; 21, Upton vs. Lynch; 345, Burforcha vs. Metropolitan Fire Department; 46, Farr vs. Kelley, Sheriff, &c.; 1105, Frohlenstein vs. Heller.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1278, De Witt vs. Leland; 1826, Ayer vs. Fenner, impleaded, &c.; 798, Medeback vs. Jardine; 612, Glaney, Administrator, vs. The Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 950, Wright vs. Lycoming Fire Insurance Company; 1068, Ely vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1256, O'Brien, Sheriff, &c., vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company; 1384, O'Brien, Sheriff, &c., vs. The Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1386, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. The Commercial Fire Insurance Company; 1146, Wilson vs. Elmore; 251, Fridenberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1258, Christ, Administrator, &c., vs. The Forty-second-street and Grand-street Ferry Railroad Company; 1270, Bernap vs. Hopkins; 668, Herman vs. Waterman; 1336, Mayner et al. vs. Bechtel et al.; 196 Morris vs. White et al.; 1072, Rockwell vs. Calm; 1078, Same vs. Same; 1304, Bissell vs. Hart; 964, Lightstone vs. Weber; 844, Schaefer vs. Blohn; 1324, Myers vs. Dixon; 560, Birdsall vs. Dorwan; 1340, Day vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Adjourned to Thursday, June 6.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by C. P. Daly, Ch. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1829, More vs. Rand et al.; (by order,) 1864, Fisher et al. vs. Cohen; 1587, Bandlow vs. Hartman; 1517, Hoffman vs. Link et al.; 1649, Ludlow vs. Boyce; 1650, Serreli vs. Goesche et al.; 1651, Boas et al. vs. Dinklespiel; 1652, Gillispie vs. Hess et al.; 1653, Waller, Jr., vs. Allen et al.; 1654, Amerman vs. Lord; 1655, Law et al. vs. Beard, Jr.; 1656, Walsh vs. New-York and Troy Steamboat Company; 1657, Dilger vs. Geiger; 1658, Fuller vs. Johnson et al.; 1659, Mathews vs. Purdy et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—482, Schwartz vs. Kerr; 8864, Kruscher vs. Folsom; 9078, Karn vs. Schwab; 9583, Esstein vs. Lambrecht; 8475, Josues vs. Lewis; 8476, Sturtevant vs. Jennings; 8852, Sheville vs. Walling; 8850, Bell vs. Lynch; 8867, Sheridan vs. Preston; 8901½, Hook vs. Farris; —, Reummber vs. Gross; 9077, Shine vs. Staten Island Railroad Company; 8995, Fowler vs. Leon; 9101, Hartman vs. Fritz; —, Murphy vs. Kolle.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—7626, Rosenfield vs. Palmer; 8229, Parish vs. Stiger; 8341, Chase vs. Staut; 8807, Eyre vs. Dormitzer; 8901, Wood vs. Campbell; 9162, Frank vs. Oultan; 9378, Tayl vs. Daniels; 9681, Marse vs. McGill; 9747, Barry vs. Young; 9776, Sloaner vs. Cohen; 9873, Podoski vs. Beardsey Nickel Manufacturing Company; 8750, Behr vs. Smith; 8858, Osgood vs. Brunning; 9879, Ettinger vs. Schwartz; 9111, Klein vs. Ryne; 9300, Fogg vs. Fogg.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Held by Bedford, J.—1, Frank Duffy and Bernard Lynes, robbery; 2, Patrick Culkins, Wm. Wren, and Patrick Carr, rape; 3, Wm. Lee, burglary; 4, James Carroll, perjury; 5, Patrick McCauley, felonious assault and battery; 6, Philip A. McMahon, felonious assault and battery; 7, Joseph Galvin, felonious assault and battery; 8, Benedict Meyer, felonious assault and battery; 9, Bettie Newman and Mary Keenan, grand larceny; 10, John Tyler, grand larceny; 11, Henry Woods and John Brennan, larceny from the person; 12, John Brady, larceny from the person; 13, James McNamara, larceny from the person; 14, John Holzman, receiving stolen goods; 15, Patrick Reilley, concealed weapons; 16, Thomas Hines and James Foley, obscene literature.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—1, Josiah Preston, forgery; 2, James Watson, forgery; 3, James Farrell, felonious assault and battery; 4, Owen Geoghegan, felonious assault and battery; 5, James McLeon, felonious assault and battery; 6, John Newman, felonious assault and battery; 7, Patrick McDonald, felonious assault and battery; 8, John Murray, grand larceny; 9, Robert H. Montgomery, grand larceny; 10, James Stevens and Edward Cole, forging labels.

COURT OF APPEALS.

DECISIONS.

The following decisions were rendered in the Court of Appeals today:

Judgments affirmed with costs—Moneypenny *vs.* Jackson, Stiner *vs.* Stiner, Konitzky *vs.* Meigs, McClave *vs.* Paine, Mount *vs.* Lyon, Beatson *vs.* Elwell, Ketchum *vs.* Troxell.

Judgments reversed and new trials granted—Walls *vs.* Bailey, Porter *vs.* Parks.

Order granting new trial affirmed and judgment absolute for the defendant with costs, pursuant to stipulation—Martin *vs.* Farnsworth.

Order affirmed with costs in the matter of John T. Lamberson.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 4.

By Judge Barrett.

Phebe Pearsall, &c., *vs.* Daniel Q. Briggs; order granted.

The Metropolitan Savings Bank *vs.* Jacob Pulvermacher et al.; report confirmed and judgment granted.

The Same *vs.* The Same; report confirmed and judgment granted.

The Same *vs.* The Same; report confirmed and judgment granted.

Henry Punt et al. *vs.* James M. White et al.; A. L. Sayre *vs.* James R. Radford et al.; D. Wadsworth et al. *vs.* Lewis Sauter et al.; Johnson *vs.* Munroe; Daniel Simmons *vs.* John Van Horn; Frederick Koesting *vs.* Henry Schlater; Horace K. Thurber et al. *vs.* Anna M. Arcularius; The Merchants' National Bank *vs.* Alexander McNaughton; Martha R. Jones *vs.* Pauline Davison; Henry Wilkins *vs.* Daniel Bowers; John H. Raynor *vs.* Israel Randolph; Kavanagh *vs.* Van Alstyne; Edward P. Scott et al. *vs.* Abraham B. Conger; The National Currency Bank of New-York *vs.* Alfred Wild; A. T. Ockershausen, trustee, &c., *vs.* The Staten Island Railroad Company et al.; William H. Raynor *vs.* L. Toplitz; C. M. C. Bresson *vs.* Isaac T. Meyer; William H. Rayner *vs.* M. Porter; John Riegelmann *vs.* John Gunkel; Cornelius Burns *vs.* Marcus Bass; Joseph B. Kellup *vs.* Charles Ostran; Sarah Douglas *vs.* Eli Sink; Robert Johnson et al. *vs.* George H. Kelsey et al.; Ransom Gardner *vs.* Annie E. Marteney; A. G. Williams *vs.* James Dorman; Leibeg et al. *vs.* M. Pinner; William Kaufman *vs.* Mary Fieldhaus; Jacob Dahlman *vs.* Jacob Levy; Sarah A. Robbins et al. *vs.* Amelia Robins et al.; the order cannot be granted.

In the matter of Sarah W. Wood, an idiot; memorandum for counsel.

J. Q. Gilmore et al. *vs.* Robert Patton et al.; motion denied.

Joseph Wheeler *vs.* Charles F. Allen; extra allowance of $200 granted.

Charles L. Slocum *vs.* William Lloyd; memorandum for counsel.

Charles J. Bandmann *vs.* J. G. Smith; pleadings wanted.

Conrad Zeigir *vs.* Williams; memorandum for counsel.

D. L. Newlong *vs.* Morris Fruhling; motion denied.

William S. Ashman *vs.* John H. McKinley; motion granted, and cause referred to hear and determine.

William A. Bigelow *vs.* Nathaniel Burchell; motion denied.

Shaw *vs.* Robinson et al.; report confirmed and judgment granted.

Knowles *vs.* Berrian; motion denied, but without costs.

J. R. Hoole *vs.* Adolph Bock; motion denied, with $10 costs, and with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of such costs.

J. B. Tallman *vs.* Richard L. Poncourt; the last proof of service is defective.

F. L. Ray Satterlee *vs.* E. M. Parsells et al.; affidavit of service is defective.

Great Western Insurance Company *vs.* Arthur Child; motion denied without costs, and without prejudice.

Peter Goelet *vs.* N. J. Burchell et al., (five cases;) reports confirmed and judgment granted.

D. McMaster *vs.* J. T. Smith; demurrer adjudged frivolous and judgment granted.

Robert E. McCafferty *vs.* James M. Pinckney; motion must be denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—June 4.

By Judge Freedman.

John H. Klatthaur *vs.* George Seidler; see memorandum on papers for counsel.

Roger Lang *vs.* James O'Brien, Sheriff; see memorandum on papers for counsel.

Wm. S. Mead *vs.* Anna S. Mead; Eliza J. Heiley *vs.* Lewis Heiley; Samuel S. Fitch *vs.* Bridget O'Connor; Isaac F. Smith *vs.* Charles Peck; Joseph R. Stuyvesant *vs.* Gottlieb Gusiler; orders granted.

By Judge Curtis.

Edward T. Davis *vs.* Maria Davis; report of referee confirmed and divorce granted.

Charles Thompson *vs.* Elisha Kuckman; motion for injunction granted, with $10 costs to plaintiff to abide the end of suit.

M. J. Cummings *vs.* C. Bainbridge Smith; motion granted on payment to plaintiff's attorney of his costs, to be adjusted by the clerk.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A BOOK AND STATIONERY store, an experienced clerk who can furnish good recommendations as to character, ability, and persevering industry; such a person may find a permanent place and fair pay. Address with real name and references, and state salary expected, H. P., New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN AS coachman and to assist in garden, and make himself generally useful; must be willing and obliging and be well recommended. Address A. B., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress, to take entire charge of one child four years of age. Apply on Tuesday and Wednesday at No. 33 West 27th-st., between 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO the cooking, washing and ironing and general down-stairs work for a small private family in the country, near New-York; a permanent home to a suitable person. Apply at No. 37 West 18th-st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN, ACTIVE AND strong, in a store, to make and sell root-beer, &c.; those that use tobacco or stimulating drinks need not address R. S., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE, A GOOD, HONest boy who writes a plain business hand, and resides with his parents. Address, with references and salary required, O. H. W., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman to take entire charge of and teach two children, seven and eight years of age. Apply at No. 33 West 27th-st. for two days, between 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN DAIRY-WOman, and accustomed to care of poultry; widow, with lad of useful age, preferred. Address WARNER, Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FOOTMAN OR SECOND waiter; must bring City references. Apply between 4 and 6 o'clock at No. 350 5th-av.

WANTED—A NURSERY GOVERNESS, who speaks French and has had some experience. Call at No. 34 West 10th-st., between 11 and 12.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman a situation as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of work, fluting, &c.; has unexceptionable reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 131 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; has lived in some of the first families in the City; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 131 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, situations, one as good cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, and to do the washing together of a small family; City references. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

EMPLOYERS

and unemployed servants can be promptly suited at the French and German Office No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-work and waiting, in strictly private family; is competent, and has good reference; City or country. Call at No. 391 8th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman, a situation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has excellent City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a Protestant woman; excellent laundress; understands French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work; very best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing, and ironing and fluting; has four years' reference from last place. Apply at No. 348 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress, or as chamber-maid and waitress; an expert operator; no objection to a short distance in the country; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 115 West 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as professed cook; understands all kinds French and English cooking, serving dinners, boning, larding, &c.; has three years' reference from last place. No objections to country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and to do fine washing, or as parlor or pantry maid; is well recommended from last place in City. No objection to country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COLored women as cook and waitress; to do the work for a small family. Call at No. 543 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as first-class cook; has four years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 348 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse or chamber-maid; growing children only; can give reference from first-class families. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH girl, just arrived, a situation as waitress, chamber-maid or lady's maid; good letters. Apply at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; has good City reference; no objection to country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT laundress to go to the country. Apply before 11 A. M. or after 5 P. M., for two days, at No. 26 Washington-square.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; very respectable, and excellent family cook; highly recommended. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as first-class chamber-maid; no objection to assist with children; four years' reference. Call at No. 348 West 18th-st.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 39th-st., (formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.,) will be found a number of very desirable servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as infant's nurse; willing and obliging; good City reference; country preferred. Call at 124 West 19th-st., second floor, rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; no objection to the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 157 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A LADY LEAVING THE CITY, would like to find a situation for a very trustworthy servant, who is fully competent to do waiting, chamber-work, or both. Call at No. 711 5th-av.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid, or waitress in a Summer boarding-house; a hotel preferred; first-class reference. Apply No. 127 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl to do general housework in a small family, or chamber-work and waiting; excellent references. Call at No. 308 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress or as nurse and seamstress; City references. Call for two days at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in the country as first-class laundress; is thoroughly competent, and has three years' reference from last employer. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, (Scotch,) a situation as laundress. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 524 5th-av., between 43d and 44th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook; would go a short distance in the country; reference given. Call for two days at present employer's, No. 135 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS seamstress and lady's maid; good references. Call at No. 525 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED.—A LADY LEAVING THE CITY by the middle of June, wishes to obtain a situation for her cook, waitress, and laundress; the cook is an English Protestant, who understands dairy work and bread making; the waitress is competent and experienced, and could also take the place of a seamstress. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 10 East 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hud.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

EMPLOYERS OF SERVANTS,
PROMPTLY SUPPLIED
and REFERENCES INVESTIGATED,
at
ODELL'S,
NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., Near B'way,
ESTABLISHED 1852.
NOTICE THE FOLLOWING
ADVERTISEMENTS:

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN as chamber-maid and to do fine washing and ironing; has lived for two years with her present employers, and leaves only on account of their giving up housekeeping; no objection to a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A VERY COMPEtent young girl, with very good City reference, as chamber-maid and waitress; is not afraid of work; no objection to the country, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—AS FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid in a private family; thoroughly understands her duties; prefers the country during Summer months with a private family; unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—AS CHAMBER-MAID and waitress in a private family or boarding-house by a competent young girl, with several years' excellent references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—AS CHAMBER-MAID and waitress, or chamber-maid and laundress; is thoroughly efficient in either capacity; excellent references; City or country. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A CHAMBER-MAID'S situation in a Summer house or hotel; she is a thorough, experienced chamber-maid; has the best testimonials for it; country or City. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS COOK; excellent bread and biscuit maker; understands soups, jellies, game, desserts, &c., and can bone and lard; unexceptionable City references; City or country. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS professed cook in a private family; expert in pastries, desserts and side dishes; excellent City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country during Summer months; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO IS thoroughly expert in every branch of her business; will engage with a private family only; unexceptionable reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—AS HEAD MEAT COOK IN SOME large establishment; country or City; understands all kinds of fish, game, bone, lard, &c.; unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A LADY GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPing wishes to procure a situation for her cook; she can recommend her as being very competent and a very reliable and respectful servant. For further particulars apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, by a willing young woman, with good City references; makes good bread and does up shirts in fine style; private family only; City or country. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—AS PLAIN COOK, WASHER AND ironer, or general house servant, by a young woman about six months in this country; no objection to small boarding-house; City reference from last place. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—IN A SUMMER-HOUSE OR HOTEL, a situation, by an English Protestant cook who is mistress of her business. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

S. & E. V. ODELL,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

GOVERNESS.—A SITUATION IN A GENtleman's family as nursery governess, or in any capacity where she would be useful; is not afraid of work; satisfactory reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORKER.—BY A RESPECTable, competent woman to do general house-work for a small family; is a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; excellent references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

HOUSE-WORKER.—BY A WOMAN, A situation in a private family for general house-work or laundress; will give City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORKER.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, lately landed, to do light house-work; is willing and quick to learn; no objection to the country; will work for very low wages at first. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORKER.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant girl, lately landed, as general house-worker; is a plain cook and good washer and ironer; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADIES' MAID.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; no objection to the care of a young lady; understands dress-making; best City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADIES' MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; thoroughly understands dressing hair and dress-making; excellent testimonials. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADIES' MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, with nine years' City reference from her former employer, to wait on a lady, or take care of growing children and travel; if she takes a place in the City, would prefer it far up-town. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class laundress; can flute, polish, puff and do up fine laces in the best manner; has unexceptionable City references for character and capability. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent woman as laundress; understands fluting and does up linens and fineries in superior style; with a private family going to the country during the Summer preferred; excellent reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION BY A REspectable girl as laundress, and to assist in up-stairs work if required; no objection to a small boarding-house; good City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

S. & E. V. ODELL,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; understands French fluting, plaiting, puffing; understands all kinds of ladies' finery and gents' fine linens; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, a situation as laundress and seamstress; can cut, fit, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands hair-dressing and the care of children. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as nurse; has long experience in the care of children; can take entire charge of an infant or growing children; is trusty and faithful; no objection to live in the country; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMan, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse for young or grown children; is a good seamstress; can cut and fit; operate; dress-maker; country or City; best testimonials; four years in last place. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as nurse for an infant; can take full charge of a child from birth, and bring it up by the bottle; no objection to the country; is also a good plain seamstress; unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A SITUATION AS NURSE, WITH six years' City reference from last employer; understands the care of an infant or growing children; is a good plain seamstress, and very fond of children; neat and obliging. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, lately landed, a situation as nurse for growing children, or chamber-maid and seamstress, or waiting; is very obliging; has a good knowledge of her business, and is quick to learn. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman as nurse; competent to take full charge of growing children, and do their sewing; six years' City reference from her last employer, with whom she lived a number of years. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse and seamstress; can operate on three machines; is neat, obliging, and very fond of children; has unexceptionable references from former employers. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as nurse, to take care of growing children, and to do plain sewing; no objection to a short distance in the country during Summer; excellent references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION BY A Protestant girl as seamstress, and to assist in the care of children; is an expert operator; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, who has lived several years with her last employer, a situation as good plain seamstress; is competent to take charge of an infant or growing children. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

WAITRESS.—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent waitress; understands the care of silver, glass, dressing salads, &c.; is quick, neat and willing; seven years' unexceptionable City references; no objection to go to the country with a family. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as first-class waitress; highly recommended by her present employer, who is giving up housekeeping. For further particulars apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITuation as waitress; is not long in this country; has lived in respectable houses in the City of Dublin; is willing and obliging to do anything she is called upon to do; good City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—A TIDY, ACTIVE YOUNG girl desires a position as waitress in a private family; is willing to help in the chamber-work, fine washing and ironing; has good City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

ALL OF THE ABOVE CAN BE SEEN AT
S. & E. V. ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid and seamstress, nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid, or either, by a very respectable young woman; an excellent seamstress; operates on machines, dress-maker, &c.; dresses hair nicely; very best City references. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—I WISH TO OBTAIN A SITUAtion for a young lady as companion to an elderly or invalid lady; she is fully competent to fill any position, and would be willing to do anything that one lady would require of another; the very best of references given and required. Address or call at No. 238 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook and baker; understands pastries, games and soups, desserts and ice-creams and making butter, if required; good references. Call for two days at Grammar-school No. 40, East 23d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist in the care of children or light chamber-work; no objection to the country; good City references. Apply at No. 407 6th-av. Ring second bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class German Protestant cook; perfectly competent; understands French cooking; can give the best of reference from first families; wants to be in or near the City. Call at office No. 721 6th av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress and to wait on a lady by a capable girl; works Wheeler & Wilson's machine and dresses hair; will assist with growing children; wishes to travel with a family to Europe; highly recommended. Call at No. 201 West 38th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTestant girls, competent to do any kind of work, chamber-work and waiting, chamber-work and sewing, or the care of children; country preferred; eight years' reference. Can be seen for two days at the residence of their present employer, 3 West 42d-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; very respectable, and excellent cook; French or English cooking; meats, game, soups of all kinds, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; very best testimonials. Apply at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid and seamstress, nursery governess or nurse or chamber-maid and seamstress, by a highly-respectable young woman, fully competent to take either situation; will travel; very best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable young woman and first-class cook; meats, game, bone, lard, soups of all kinds, pastry, cream, jellies, side-dishes, good baker, &c.; very best references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS or chamber-maid and seamstress' situation, or make herself useful, by a Protestant young woman; very respectable; experienced nurse of young or growing children; also, chamber-maid and seamstress; best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as dress-maker or maid; thoroughly understands cutting and fitting, and the use of Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; very best City references. Apply at No. 7 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG French girl; has an excellent knowledge of the French and German languages; would prefer as young misses' maid, and to teach or improve their French, or as young governess or companion. Can be seen at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RELIAble and refined middle-aged American woman, in some good family, where her services as house-keeper or care of an invalid, traveling, or otherwise are desired; best reference given. Call or address No. 105 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY-respectable and well-recommended young German girl as lady's maid; very competent in all kinds of needle-work, and a beautiful hair-dresser; no objections to do or assist in chamber-work. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress in a first-class family, or to wait on a lady; would go to the country for the Summer; is fully competent; has best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 204 West 41st-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress and chamber-maid in a respectable private family; can give good City reference. Can be seen at No. 208 East 45th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant girl, a situation as seamstress in a linen-room or private family; cuts and fits; best of reference from first families. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as a first-class cook; one who thoroughly understands her business; best City reference can be given from her present employer's; Call at No. 120 East 19th-st., near Irving-place.

EMPLOYERS
Wanting First-Class Help, any capacity,
CITY OR COUNTRY,
CAN BE SUITED IMMEDIATELY
At No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a laundress' situation; very respectable and first-class laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work; good references. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of dishes, soups, and pastry; excellent reference from a family where she has lived several years. Call at No. 117 West 24th-st., rear.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman and excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; or to do chamber-work and waiting; good testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant girl as nurse; prefers traveling with one or two children; refers to her present employer. Address Box No. 80 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French cook; has good references. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER man, lately landed, a situation in a private family; understands his business in every respect; will be found willing and obliging to any family requiring his services; has good reference. Address M. K., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman; married, one child; will take care of one or two horses; can milk; understands the raising of stock and gardening; reference from last place; wants a cottage to live in. Address G. H., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, or can be seen at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young Protestant man, who thoroughly understands the care of horses; can milk and make himself generally useful to any gentleman who requires his services; has good reference. Address A. S., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man on a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses and cattle and plain gardening; is willing to make himself generally useful; country preferred; best reference from last employer. Address T. H., Box No. 217 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man and his wife, situations together; one as coachman, the other as laundress or chamber-maid; both thoroughly efficient in their respective capacities; excellent references. Call or address J. TURNER, No. 130 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class single man as coachman; thoroughly understands his duties; the training and breaking of young horses to saddle and harness; City or country; unexceptionable recommendations. Address L., No. 55 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH coachman, speaking a little English; has excellent testimonials as to his knowledge of teaching and training the horses for single or double harness, and understands his business thoroughly. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN GOING TO Europe desires a situation for his coachman, whom he can recommend as a capable and first-class man in every respect. Call at present employer's office, No. 116 Liberty-st., or ask for J. S., No. 155 West 50th-st.

A BOY OF SIXTEEN, HAVING JUST left school, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a first-class real estate office; salary no object; best of references. Address WALTER, Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman as waiter in a private family; undeniable written and personal reference for sobriety, capability, &c. Address EDWIN ROGERS, No. 36 West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE Protestant man as first-class waiter in a private family; will make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; country preferred. Call or address two days J. B., at Pharmacy, 898 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable single Protestant man; willing and obliging, sober and steady; City or country; excellent City references. Call or address B. Y., No. 137 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation, by a thoroughly competent single young man; steady, sober and industrious; excellent reference. Address M. P., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN of long experience, a situation as coachman; is a first-class groom; is willing and obliging; has good testimonials. Address, S. W., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS VALET TO a gentleman by a young colored man; ample testimonials or inquire at his present place. ENSIGN, No. 110 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant married man as coachman; the best City references and no objection to the country. Address J. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a competent single Scotchman; good references. Address R. Mc., at R. Campbell's No. 50 4th-av., harness-store.

EMPLOYERS WANTING GOOD COLored coachmen, waiters, grooms, porters, farm hands, should call at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 543 6th-av., near 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWEDISH Protestant waiter, with excellent testimonials as to capability and sobriety. Can be seen for two days at 405 5th-av., French Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN AND wife, situations; man as coachman or waiter; wife as cook or waitress; good references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 543 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION; satisfactory references given. Address B. M., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish gardener; a Protestant; thoroughly understands the management of hot and cold graperies, also plant-houses, flowers, fruit and kitchen garden; could lay out a new place to any extent; five years' reference from last place in England; also a reference from my last employer in the States, and a reference from a respectable person in the States who has known me over twenty years. Address W. A. W., New-Hamburg Post-office, Dutchess County, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT gardener; can show the best of references from first-class families; can be seen for three days. Address J. B., seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY A SWISS FARMER AND gardener, married, a situation, to take charge of a gentleman's place; the best of references can be given. Address C. D., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

A MAN WANTS COPYING TO DO AT his own residence; can give security if required. Address or call for four days, No. 148 West 19th-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—ALBERT C. BAGE against THE ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 20th day of March, A. D. 1872, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Astor Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to present their claims to the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September, 1872, and become parties to the above-entitled suit; and that in default of such creditors so exhibiting their claims as aforesaid they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which shall be made under such judgment or decree. —Dated New-York, March 25, 1872.

HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

At a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York held at the Chambers thereof in the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of March, 1872.—Present Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice.—In the matter of the Astor Fire Insurance Company.—Albert C. Bage against the Astor Fire Insurance Company.—On reading and filing the foregoing petition of James Yereance, receiver of the above-named company, and after hearing Richard C. Fellows, of counsel for said receiver: It is ordered that the said receiver have leave, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty per centum of the debts of the above-named corporation which have been ascertained, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered that notice be published requiring all the creditors of the said Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above-entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the NEW-YORK TIMES, and commercial newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered, that Henry W. Allen, Esq., a counsellor of this Court, be appointed referee for the purpose of this order, that such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to him. And that the said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that he report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matter referred to him, and said referee be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions as from time to time may be proper. And it is further ordered, that said receiver make further application of the funds remaining in his hands after the payment of said dividend of forty per centum by paying therewith a further dividend to creditors of the said Company, at the time and in the manner provided by law.—Indorsed, filed March 21, 1872.

[A copy.] CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.
mh27-law6mW

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, on the 7th day of March, 1872. Present, Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice. ROBERT P. GETTY vs. YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Richard L. Franklin, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now, on motion of William P. Dixon, attorney for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. And it is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company to exhibit their claims, and become parties to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the *New-York Times and Commercial Advertiser*, newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that Charles H. Farnam, a counsellor of this Court, be, and he is hereby appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That the said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court, from time to time, upon all or any matter referred to him, and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions, from time to time, as may be proper.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE YONKERS AND NEW-YORK INSURANCE COMPANY.—To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court, Westchester County.—Robert P. Getty against Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly entered in the above entitled action, and all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, at his office, No. 52 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, and become parties to the above action on or before the 2d day of October, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 12, 1872.

CHAS. H. FARNAM, Referee,
mh13-law6mW No. 52 Wall-street.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New-York.—MAXIMILIAN ANDREW COHEN, plaintiff, against CHARLOTTE ELIZA COHEN, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 335 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 25, 1872.

H. FOX, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 335 Broadway.

The complaint in the above action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated May 28, 1872.

H. FOX, Plaintiff's Attorney.
my29-law3wW

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-York.—ALEXANDER T. STEWART, Francis Warden, George Fox and William Libbey, plaintiffs, against ENOCH STEADMAN, defendant.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Stewart's Building, corner Broadway and Chambers-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred and thirty-six dollars and one cent, with interest from the 5th day of October, 1871, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, May 6, 1872.

HENRY H. RICE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, May 8, 1872.

HENRY H. RICE,
my15-law7wW Plaintiffs' Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ROSETTA D. OTIS, Plaintiff, against EDWIN T. OTIS, Defendant.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 7 Warren-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 30, 1872.

WM. C. TRAPHAGEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 31st day of May, 1872.

WM. C. TRAPHAGEN,
je5-law6wW Plaintiff's Attorney.

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MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
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A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble monuments, &c., at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, head-stones, in great varieties; cheapest in City. Designs on application.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—Maritana. (English Opera)—Mrs. Zelda Seguin, Mr. Brookhouse Bowler.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Humpty Dumpty—Mr. G. L. Fox and Martens Family.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—Fortunio and His Gifted Servants—Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The Long Strike—Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Enoch Arden—Mr. Edwin Adams, Miss Pateman.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—Article 47—Miss Clara Morris and Mr. W. H. Crisp.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance and Curiosities—Afternoon and Evening.

SHARPLEY'S MINSTREL HALL.—Negro Comicalities, Minstrelsy, Dances.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—Summer Night Concert under direction of Theo. Thomas.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognizing the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a Special Weekly Edition for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

The Campaign Edition of the New-York Times will be furnished to mail subscribers, for six months, for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be mailed to one address.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The Weekly Times, per annum	$1 00
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The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The New-York Times has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

Old Republican readers of the *Tribune* will not fail to admire the distinction which that paper now draws between Democratic and Republican meetings or Conventions. The former are invariably described as "Reform gatherings"—the latter are stigmatized as "office-holders' meetings"—so that Republicanism has a sorry show in the *Tribune* at present. It is the first time in the history of that paper, that it has sought to bring the National Convention of its party into disrepute. Its reports of the Philadelphia Convention are headed, "Advent of the office-holders," &c., while its account of the Tammany meeting for Greeley and Brown, on Monday night, is described as the "*Reform* Rally!" This must open the eyes of some of the country Republicans who still believe in the *Tribune*. We do not complain.

Concerning the "Reform Rally," observe the names of the chief reformers present: Waldo Hutchins, who made the bargain between the Tammany Democrats and Fenton Republicans to defeat all Reform measures in the Legislature; Ben. Wood, Richard Schell, (Tammany;) Amos J. Cummings, Ethan Allen, F. J. Fithian, Albert C. Dung. We have also a rebel named Fellowes, commonly known as "Colonel" Fellowes, who made an impudent speech in defense of Tweed last November, long after our exposures of Tweed's frauds, and who is doubtless as great a rascal as Tweed himself. He is undeniably an insolent and cowardly slanderer. Today he is Assistant District-Attorney, appointed by Sweeny. And these are the Reformers!

Alluding to this collection of political "scalawags," the *Tribune* says, in double-leaded type: "On the heels of this showing of hands, let the *Conkling delegates to the Renominating Convention* cast their impotent votes at Philadelphia for Gen. Grant." Now the "delegates" thus dishonestly and stupidly described include among their number Gerrit Smith, (no name more honored in this State,) William Orton, James N. Matthews, William F. Butler, Horace B. Claflin, Stephen B. Moffitt. From this City, among our delegates are Henry A. Hurlbut, William Laimbeer, William E. Dodge, John D. Lawson, Joel W. Mason, Salem H. Wales. Could anybody have believed a few years ago that the *Tribune*, under Horace Greeley, would have abused such gentlemen as these, while extolling Democrats of the worst type, like Fellowes? "Col." Fellowes, with hands covered with Tammany dirt, is held up in Horace Greeley's paper as a "Reformer," while Gerrit Smith is only a "Conkling delegate" sent to a "Renominating Convention." Such are the effects of the "Presidential maggot" upon Greeley's brain.

Mr. Dawes yesterday presented to the House of Representatives some statistics, which will be found in full on our second page. They afford ample material for investigating the charge of extravagance brought against the Republican Party, and show that charge to be grossly exaggerated. Compared with the cheapest year of Buchanan's Administration, these statistics prove that last year the expenditures *per capita* for the same class of purposes were actually less. In 1861 the expenditures were $1 95 per head; in 1871 they were $1 76, while the gross expenditures, reduced to gold, and carefully calculated on a peace basis, *i. e.*, excluding expenditures caused by the war, were but $6,448,682 more than in 1861. The process by which these results are attained is set forth minutely in the statement referred to, and we hope that it will be generally consulted.

The Custom-house Investigation Committee yesterday made a report to the Senate. Their conclusions have already been anticipated by those who followed the reports of the main testimony as it has been published. They find that there are no abuses with which Gen. Grant, or any one about him, directly or indirectly, was in any way connected. They vindicate Gens. Porter and Babcock from the charges brought against them by the slanderers, whose purpose has since been rendered too clear to be mistaken. They point out the political motives which prompted the movement for the investigation, and show that the abuses developed are of a minor and inconsiderable character. They recommend, nevertheless, a general revision of the Custom-house laws, with particular reference to the abolition of moieties, and the stability of tenure in the offices of appraisers and examiners.

Gov. Hoffman has borrowed a plea from the corrupt Judges. He pretends that his indorsement by popular majorities, before and after the date of the frauds in which he was implicated, bars any verdict against him now. We commend this precious defense to the notice of Hall, Tweed and Connolly. They were also re-elected to positions of popular trust after they had been engaged in swindling the tax-payers. It will be a most comfortable theory for all public plunderers to have it understood that when one has betrayed his official trust, and managed to keep the fact a secret, his re-election is all that is needed to make him an honest man again. If Gov. Hoffman had nothing better than this to say, he had better have proceeded on his "official" visit to Clinton Prison without saying anything.

The Tammany Police Commissioners have set on the Ring organs to bully the Controller, and to terrify the public with the threat of cutting off some four or five hundred men from the effective Police force of the City. It should be distinctly understood that the Board of Apportionment went over the estimates of the Police Commissioners item by item. They allowed every dollar that was asked for on behalf of patrolmen, and made reductions only in the sums asked for superfluous door-keepers, sinecurist surgeons and the like. The Board agreed to an estimate, which has only been cut down to the extent of about a hundred thousand dollars, while the threatened reduction of patrolmen would give them an extra four hundred thousand to spend on some more political sinecures. This barefaced swindle contemplated by Smith, Barr, Manierre & Co. is of too dangerous a character to be quietly submitted to by the public.

Convention Notes.

If the feeling among the delegates at Philadelphia is unanimously in favor of Grant, it is only because they truly and fairly represent the undivided opinion of the Republican Party. Public opinion, we presume, has a right to be fairly represented at a National Convention. We should be sorry to see the regular Convention of the Republican Party so transparent a fraud as the Cincinnati scramble proved to be—where the vote of Delaware, for instance, was cast in every instance by a newspaper correspondent from Washington. At Philadelphia there are assembled able and earnest men from all the States, and they come authorized to express the opinions of the Republicans in these States. Grant is singled out for the Presidential nomination because he is overwhelmingly strong in the country.

On this point the delegates from all parts of the Union are agreed. "Nobody believes a word of the charges against Grant; our people can see for themselves that he is true and honest, and they will hear of no one else for the Presidency." This is the talk of the delegation from every State. In New-Hampshire, according to the delegates, no Republican will go for Greeley, and very few Democrats. In fact, Greeley, it is quite clear, will not perceptibly affect the Republican vote, except, perhaps, in one or two States. And when we suggest an exception, we make more allowance than the present appearances warrant.

A hard fight is looked for in Pennsylvania, chiefly owing to local dissensions in the State. But the oldest politicians feel sure that the State ticket will succeed next October, and in any case that the Presidential election will not be in a moment's doubt. We hope, however, that good and careful management will be displayed by our Republican friends there, between now and the Fall. If the State ticket is not all that some could desire, to change it would be an exceedingly hazardous—perhaps a ruinous—experiment.

The Indiana delegation are confident that the Republicans can carry the State this Fall, although they insist upon the renomination of Mr. Colfax as the condition of victory. The feeling in favor of Mr. Colfax is strong, but an impression appears to prevail that the substitution of Senator Wilson would strengthen the ticket. There is also a growing feeling in favor of Gen. Hawley. We could win with either of these three men—and it is not for us to dictate to the Convention which it should choose. The question seems chiefly to be one of expediency. There is, and can be, no bitterness whatever in the contest. Massachusetts and New-Hampshire are very earnest in favor of Wilson—and we believe that Republicans in Mississippi would be very glad to see his name occupy the second place on the ticket. He is popular with the laboring classes, and has done hard work in the campaign—a man in every way worthy to be honored. At the same time, let us not forget Mr. Colfax's great services. We owe more to his devotion and sagacity, while he was Speaker of the House of Representatives, during the reconstruction debates, than most people are aware of. He has filled his present position in an absolutely faultless manner. If another is preferred to him, we are quite sure no disrespect or slight will be intended—the change will be made for the purpose of securing harmony in certain quarters where it is desirable that it should prevail.

We must notice one fact, for it is a subject of common talk at the Convention—we refer to the indignation caused by the attempts of the *Tribune* to destroy the Republican Party and bring back the Democrats to power. The delegates from almost all the States tell the same story—"The *Tribune* is losing all its circulation and influence among Republicans, and the Times is taking its place." That this very Convention should be described by the *Tribune* as a gathering of corrupt office-seekers is regarded by the delegates as a most wanton and gratuitous insult—especially since, at the same time they see a gathering of notorious Tammany politicians in New-York, trumpeted forth as a "Reform Rally." If the public will look into the facts, they will see that there never was held a National Convention of the party, with fewer office-holders in it than in this. The delegates, of course, know the facts already, and they are not a little astonished that Greeley should have gone so far in his ambitious course, as to slander so large a body of intelligent and sincere Republicans.

Senator Sumner's recent "oration" is also the subject of general condemnation. Even in the Massachusetts delegation, there is not a man who does not deplore it as the crowning mistake of Sumner's life. The prevalent feeling is that its circulation will do Gen. Grant more good than harm. Mr. Gerrit Smith, and other life-long friends of Mr. Sumner, deeply deplore the extravagance and violence into which his personal resentments have carried him.

The Republican Party and the Material Interests of the Country.

Final action was had yesterday on the Tax and Tariff bill. The Conference Committee made but few changes in the bill as it left the Senate—the principal being in reducing the amount of stamp taxes abolished, by the sum of $2,500,000, and in insisting on a uniform tax of twenty cents a pound on tobacco; the law going into operation Aug. 1 instead of July 1. The bill as it stands reduces the duties on salt fifty per cent., on coal forty per cent., on lead twenty-five per cent., on iron and copper and other metals, and on the manufactures of these metals, ten per cent., on wools and woolen manufactures ten per cent., on cotton manufactures ten per cent.; it frees from duty hides and the materials for ship-building, and a large number of articles used in manufactures, especially drugs, chemicals and dyes; it revises and simplifies the internal revenue taxes; it repeals some seven and one-half millions of stamp taxes; it abolishes tobacco warehouses; it repeals the allowance of moieties to informers, and it reduces the number of Collectors and Assessors by about 275. The total reduction of taxation by the bill is estimated to be $53,000,000, and it makes the total reduction within the last two years, made by the Republican Party, one hundred and forty millions, ($140,000,000.)

The passage of the Tax and Tariff bill completes the record of the Republican Party with reference to the material interests of the people. Today the National Convention meets to present that record to the country, and to ask upon it the sober judgment of those who are most deeply interested in it. It is plain that they can do so with pride and confidence. If honesty, economy, courage and intelligence are qualities deserving of respect in public servants, the Republican Party can claim the fullest measure of respect. Putting aside all minor points, on which difference of opinion is unavoidable, its action shows a steady adherence to sound principles, a steady advance toward proper and necessary ends. Its reduction of taxation, while in full possession of all branches of the Government, and free from any opposition of a formidable character, is something unprecedented in American history. When in 1833 Henry Clay proposed a gradual reduction of high taxes, he did it to conciliate a threatening and even warlike spirit, which imperiled the integrity of the Union itself. But Henry Clay only proposed to take off the excess over twenty per cent. by installments covering nine years. The average amount of this excess was only eleven and four-tenths per cent., and the average annual reduction was but a trifle over one per cent. Compare this with the voluntary action of the Republican Party, which has reduced taxation on some of the imports regarded as affecting the most powerful interests, by from ten per cent. to fifty per cent. at a blow.

And, though the party is assailed bitterly by extreme theorists of all kinds, its action has been guided by principles which must command the respect of intelligent critics. It has undertaken to relieve the burdens of the people as fast as the requirements of the Government would allow on the one hand, and on the other without exposing vested interests to sudden and disastrous changes.

In this wise and moderate course the party has evinced far more moral courage than would have been required to plunge headlong into excessive reductions, or to obstinately favor powerful interests.

While it has thus sought to lift the weight of taxation, the party has faithfully striven to keep the expenses of the Government at the lowest point consistent with effectiveness. This end has been reached by two means—by constant improvement in the efficiency of the civil service, and by all possible reduction of the number of officers employed by the Government. How much better the revenues are now collected than they were under Democratic rule is shown by the fact that, while in Mr. Buchanan's time it cost $6 11 to collect every $100 of the Customs duties, under Gen. Grant it costs but $3 11 to collect the same amount. How fast and how much the number of officers is being reduced, may be judged by the fact that a reduction of some 275 was included in the bill passed yesterday.

We believe the record of the Republican Party, judged by its administration of the civil affairs of the nation, is as remarkable in its way as the energy and fidelity it showed in the conduct of the war. The secret of this varied capacity to govern is an open one. It lies in the fact that the party is in close sympathy with the mass of the people, and even those who have voted against it include hundreds of thousands who believe in its integrity, good sense, and general trustworthiness. There is every proof that this powerful hold on the judgment and affections of the people is in no way relaxed, and we have no doubt that the action of the Convention which meets in Philadelphia today will elicit a renewal of confidence in November next. We believe that the party will be victorious, because we know that it deserves victory.

Gov. Hoffman and the Ring.

In January, 1868, John T. Hoffman entered on his second term as Mayor. At that date Wm. M. Tweed was Street Commissioner, President of the Board of Supervisors, and had just been elected to the State Senate. Richard B. Connolly was Controller and Peter B. Sweeny was City Chamberlain. At the same time Thomas Coman was President of the Board of Aldermen. Tammany, as will be seen, was in actual control of the City, and was meditating a great stroke for the control of the State also. The preparations for the Fall campaign of 1868 cost something; so did the fraudulent majorities by which victory was purchased. For these purposes, the Tammany leaders had no idea of risking what little money they, at this date, had of their own. But, as they controlled all the avenues to the City Treasury, they determined to make the tax-payers of New-York contribute to the political victory of Tammany, and to the personal enrichment of its chiefs. With these ends in view, the larger portion of THREE MILLIONS SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND dollars was stolen from the City Treasury, either with the connivance or direct consent of John T. Hoffman, Mayor of the City, and Tammany candidate for Governor.

The majority of the warrants detailed in the Times of yesterday were, like those contained in our earlier exposures of the Ring, drawn on County account. A large proportion of them are for work purporting to have been done on armories and drill-rooms and on the new Court-house. The ordeal through which one of these fraudulent claims had to pass was simply this: It was passed by the Board of Supervisors, (virtually owned by Tweed,) and "examined" by the County Auditor, the notorious James Watson, deceased, who prepared a warrant for the amount. To make it legal, this warrant required—supposing it to be on County account—the signatures of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, (Woodward,) the Controller, (Connolly,) and the Mayor, (Hoffman.) With Hoffman's co-operation the combination was complete; without it, not a dollar could have been drawn on account of any of the fraudulent bills which we have detailed.

A more shameful evasion of duty could hardly be imagined than the way in which Hoffman attempted to relieve himself of the responsibility of signing the fraudulent warrants drawn during the last five months of his term, amounting to three millions of dollars. The Charter of 1857, under which the City Government was then constituted, had the usual provision, that in case of the absence of the Mayor from the City, or whenever he should be *prevented* by sickness or other cause from attending to the duties of his office, these should be discharged *ad interim* by the President of the Board of Aldermen. It is safe to conclude that the framers of this act never contemplated its authorization of so disgraceful a harlequinade as that enacted by Hoffman and Coman in the closing months of 1868. Hoffman had given his signature during the first six months of the year to warrants of an unquestionably fraudulent character, amounting to about seven hundred thousand dollars. Why, having gone so far, he should have asked to be relieved from the responsibility of signing the remainder is not very clear. To have directly participated in robbing the City of the larger portion of seven hundred thousand dollars was quite sufficient to make him as guilty in the eye of the law as Tweed, who participated in the stealing of fifty times that amount. But, in point of fact, Hoffman's relation to the remainder of the fraudulent transactions of the year was rather better calculated to convict him of criminal negligence than had he boldly assumed Hall's plea of purely "ministerial responsibility," and signed, without question, everything that was presented to him. He had sworn to exercise a constant supervision over the conduct and acts of all subordinate officers, and when these subordinates come to him asking his assistance to rob the City Treasury, he merely sends for Coman, saying: "Here is some dirty work to be done; be you Mayor for two hours or two days; as the necessities of the case demand, and relieve me of the task of putting my hands any further into this troublesome piece of burglary."

Hoffman knew that the warrants were fraudulent, otherwise he would have had no reason for so anxiously avoiding direct contact with them. Why, for example, on Nov. 2, 1868, should Hoffman sign ten warrants, including numbers from 1,540 to 1,554, and delegate to Coman the task of signing No. 1,551? How many minutes was Hoffman "prevented" from acting as Mayor on that day, and was any citizen of New-York aware how frequently the City changed its chief executive officer during the latter portion of 1868?

An examination of the accounts of the Broadway and other banks shows that the distributing agents of the Ring plunder in 1868 were Ingersoll & Co., F. W. Sterry & Co., E. A. Woodward and Peter B. Sweeny. Of the three millions seven hundred thousand dollars drawn under the names of Ring tradesmen, about two millions found their way directly into the pockets of the Ring. With every stage of this swindle, John T. Hoffman was closely identified. His bargain with Greeley, his close alliance with the men whose creature he has been, and the career which Senator Fenton has marked out for him, will not help him to wipe out the stain that his character must now bear for all time. The political infamy that covers Tweed, Sweeny, Connolly and Hall has also descended upon John T. Hoffman, and the decrees of neither caucus nor convention can ever restore to him the reputation of an honest man.

Stanton's Reply to Sumner.

Our readers will find, in another part of today's Times, extended extracts from a speech delivered by Edwin M. Stanton, in Steubenville, Ohio, Sept. 25, 1868, and published in the Times the following morning. We trust that the *Tribune*, which advertises itself the first in the field with a pamphlet edition of Sumner's tirade against Gen. Grant, will show that candor and fairness to the dead which it refuses to the living, by giving a place, in future editions of its campaign document, to this reply of Mr. Stanton. Besides containing a flat contradiction of the calumny uttered against himself by the Massachusetts Senator, it also furnishes all the defense that is needed of his friend, Gen. Grant, against the malicious charges and spiteful innuendoes emanating from the same source. It was the first speech delivered by Mr. Stanton during the campaign of 1868, and it is a sufficient attestation of the entire accuracy of the report that every word of it, as written out by our stenographer, passed under the eye of Mr. Stanton, and was corrected with his own hand before being telegraphed to the Times.

On referring to Mr. Stanton's speech delivered at Steubenville, it will be found that he "introduced the name of Gen. Grant" no less than twenty-five times, and that a very large portion of the address was devoted to a eulogy of the man, and to assigning reasons why the people should elect him President. These reasons were based on grounds of patriotism and the public welfare, on gratitude for Gen. Grant's pre-eminent services to the country, and "on his capacity and integrity for civil administration;" and they are even more forcible today than they were then. Nor was it alone in this, his first speech, that Mr. Stanton "introduced the name of Gen. Grant," but all through the campaign, wherever he addressed the people, he not only named, but eulogized the candidate in the warmest terms.

One of two conclusions is, therefore, unavoidable; either Mr. Sumner manufactures out of whole cloth or totally misrepresents the utterances of his dying friend, or else Mr. Stanton was so far gone that his mind had become oblivious of the most notorious facts of his own experience. If the latter were true, what shall be thought of the man who, nearly three years afterward, detailed for the first time these death-bed conversations for the ignoble purpose of giving weight to a partisan harangue or adding force to personal invective? Mr. Sumner tells us that "this dying judgment of the great citizen haunted me night and day, and I now communicate it to my country, feeling that it is a legacy I have no right to withhold." And yet it seems he did "withhold" it for nearly three long years, and only surrendered the "legacy" to his country at a time when he thought it could be used to excuse and palliate his own personal hatred or promote the cause of a political faction.

The entire interview, as detailed by Mr. Sumner, leaves the impress of improbability; and as a portion of it is proved by Mr. Stanton's own speeches to be false, it is fair to assume that the whole is untrustworthy. Mr. Stanton, it will be recollected, had, only a few days before, received at the hands of Gen. Grant an appointment to the most honorable position in the gift of the President—that of Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States. Is it likely that he would have taken the opportunity immediately after having been thus honored by his friend, to speak in derogatory terms of the man whom he had previously so often eulogized? Certainly not if he were in his right mind and fit to converse upon public affairs at all; and, if he were not in such a condition, Mr. Sumner had no right, at this this late day, or at any time to saddle upon him the responsibility for utterances made under such circumstances. A very small fraction of the time consumed by Mr. Sumner in pouring over classic authors, ancient and modern, in search of illustrations for his tirade against the President, would have enabled him to contradict, from Mr. Stanton's published speeches, the words which he ascribes to him on his death-bed. He had only to look at the files of almost any newspaper published during the latter part of the Presidential campaign of 1868. But he neglected to do so before delivering his speech, or, if he did not, he evidently thought that his hearers would; and it is his own fault if he is now proved guilty of having either falsified the declarations of his dying friend, or of having published from bad motives what ought never to have been published at all. Whether Mr. Sumner will ever see cause to regret having made what his friend, Lloyd Garrison, tells him was an "ill-judged, ill-timed and extravagant" speech or not, it is pretty certain that that portion of it in which he drags in the dying utterances of Edwin M. Stanton will not cease to "haunt him night and day."

Secrecy and the Sea-Shore.

To the inhabitant of cities, the noise, heat and dust of Summer strongly suggest three opposites—the quiet, the coolness and the extensive water privileges, as the auctioneer would phrase it, of the seaside. And so, if he can escape from the toils of his office or shop, he flies to Long Branch, or Newport, or Cape May. A sojourn of a few hours is all that is necessary to convince him that he had far better have remained in the City, to defy the dust with Turkish baths, and to palliate the heat with linen and lemonade. Rest and quiet are practically unattainable at a fashionable sea-side resort, and when these are wanting the chief object of a Summer holiday is missed. There are, nevertheless, a number of out-of-the-way places on the sea-shore which precisely answer the demands of the overworked seeker for rest. There are large, old-fashioned farm-houses, where the table is wholesome, the rooms comfortable, and where the world of fashion never comes. Now and then a fortunate discoverer finds one of these rests for the weary, and enjoys it for a single Summer with rapturous zest. He cannot, however, keep his secret. The following Summer he brings with him a friend or two, and before the season is over his retreat has been mentioned in the newspapers, and thus made public property. A score of people crowd into it the next season, and he sadly seeks another refuge, too often seeking only in vain. A sea-side resort which has reached that stage of population in which one is forced to dress for dinner and make calls at other cottages in the evening, is but little better than the crowded caravansaries of more fashionable resorts.

The average man cannot spare the time to make voyages of discovery in search—not of the fountain of youth, but of the fountain of solitude. This work, nevertheless, could be easily accomplished by the efforts of an enterprising broker in quiet nooks, and agent for secret boarding-houses. Such a broker would soon find a sufficient number of eligible Summer retreats to satisfy scores of customers, and there is no fear that his efforts would not be appreciated. His offer of "accommodation for one small family in a sea-side farm-house discovered only two weeks since," would be caught at with eagerness by hundreds of men, each eager to outbid another, and he would be unable to supply the demand for "country boarding-houses in the neighborhood of which no person from the city has yet been seen." His customers would, of course, be sworn to secrecy as to the locality of the places offered to them, and those who might close with his offers would be expected to leave their addresses, during their absence from home, in the sole keeping of this broker in earthly paradises.

One can fancy the delights which would be presented to the solitary boarder at the secret farm-house. His children could devote themselves from dawn to darkness to the architecture of sand forts, or the intricate composition of mud pies, without the dreadful necessity of wearing spotless clothing and undergoing the tortures of the curling-stick. His wife would be free from the feminine competition in dress which makes life at the popular watering-place so serious a drain upon the marital pocket. He himself could revel in the luxury of last year's coat, and of absolute isolation from his accustomed world; the news of which would reach him only by a reprehensible weakness on the part of his guardian broker. The beach would not be a promenade for the display of dress and the frivolities of flirting, but would be all his own, whereon to lie and dream without dread of the prowling pick-pocket or the practical sarcasms of the casual small boy. The pre-nuptial visions of that unattained honeymoon, in which he saw himself stretched on a lonely beach under the shade of an expansive umbrella, with his head resting on the lap of the beloved object who softly lulled him to sleep with the music of Tennyson's "Princess," might be made a delightful reality, instead of the dreary failure which it proved when he tried it at Long Branch amid the sneers of envious spectators, while unfeeling boys made the umbrella a mark whereat to shy unpleasant clam-shells. A fortnight of this perfect rest would send him back to the City a stronger and a browner man, and by preserving implicitly the secret shared with him by the broker, he could return the following season with a certainty that the undesirable public had not overflowed into his private paradise and desecrated it forever.

There is such an undoubted demand for secret Summer retreats by the sea-shore that it is strange that some keen-sighted purveyor to the necessities of man has not yet undertaken the business of dealing in them. The man, or the stock company, that initiates this new sort of brokerage will not only earn the blessings of his fellow men, but will assuredly reap the rich reward that follows a thriving broker's business with an unusually large and cheerfully paid commission.

MINOR TOPICS.

The eight-hour strikers have met with a determined resistance to their demands on the part of the piano-makers. Messrs. Weber, Steinway, Steck and other leading manufacturers, refuse to reduce the day's work of the men to eight hours and to pay them at the same time an advance of twenty per cent. upon their present wages. The manufacturers claim that were they to accede to their demands, they would be forced to raise the prices of their instruments to an extent that would prove destructive to their business. It is questionable whether the workmen are really consulting their own interest in refusing all compromise in this matter. The piano trade is in some respects peculiar, and this fact should be considered by the working men. It certainly will not be to their advantage to drive the manufacturers away from the City, and if they can secure substantially better rates than they are now paid, they would probably do well to accept them and to abate their original demands.

It is probable that the drivers and conductors of several of the lines of street-cars will soon join in the strike that is fast becoming general among working men. This, of course, will result in a temporary interruption of travel which will be exceedingly inconvenient to the public. At the same time, it should be remembered that no class of men are required to work so much, at such low wages, as are the drivers and conductors. On some of the lines the former are required to work seventeen hours per day for $2 50, while the universal rule as to conductors seems to be to pay them the lowest possible wages, on the theory that they will help themselves to a considerable portion of the fares. There is bad policy and injustice in the way in which the car companies treat their men. Both drivers and conductors are treated decidedly worse than their horses, and the companies would act wisely were they to forestall the probable strike by paying their men more and exacting from them fewer hours of work.

An English lady was recently forced to pay twenty dollars as damages for having given a good "character" to a servant whom she knew did not deserve it. This offense, which is the opposite of slander, is thus made by an English Court to rank with the latter. It would result in a curious state of things if undeserved praise were to be regarded by our Courts as deserving the punishment usually given to unjustifiable slander. We should have Mr. Fenton's Professor of Journalism arrested for having certified to that Senator's honesty; Mr. Greeley would be fined for his praise of Sweeny's towering intellect, and Oakey Hall's personal integrity; and Dana's fulsome panegyrics of Greeley as a guileless philosopher and a disinterested patriot might secure for the former the punishment which he has hitherto failed to receive for his indecent libels on men of character and reputation.

One Charles C. Yeaton writes a letter in defense of Mr. Greeley's association with Tweed and others in the "Tobacco Manufacturers' Association." Mr. Yeaton asserts that both Greeley and Tweed are his personal friends; that both went into the tobacco business at his solicitation, and that neither lost any money in it. That Mr. Greeley should be intimate with Tweed's intimates will surprise no one, neither will any doubt that Tweed lost no money in Messrs. Greeley and Yeaton's stock company—Mr. Tweed not being the sort of person who loses money in stock companies. The public will, however, be rather astonished to learn that Mr. Greeley, who knew nothing of tobacco except that it was, in his opinion, a crime for any man to use it, actually went into the business of selling cigars, and did not lose one cent in so doing. Evidently the tobacco business is much better suited to him than farming or politics, and we may, therefore, expect to see him return to it after the Fall elections are over.

The terrible disasters which have happened to the Newfoundland whaling fleet, have already called attention to the unusual dangers of the ice-fields which have this season floated down from the Arctic regions. It is now asserted that a continuous pack of floating ice, nearly two thousand miles in length, and varying in thickness from fifty to two hundred miles, has reached the Gulf stream near Newfoundland, and is still passing the shores of the latter. It is true that this enormous and unprecedented field of ice will soon be dissolved after it is once fairly in the warm water of the Gulf stream, but there will, nevertheless, be a sufficient amount present in the paths of the European steamers to make navigation more dangerous this Summer than it has usually been. Ice is rarely met with on the voyage between this port and Liverpool, before July, and its appearance so early this year is quite unprecedented.

There actually is, or was, a gentleman in England named Pickwick, for only a few weeks since he publicly announced that he should henceforth drop that famous name, and assume one of less distinction. Undoubtedly he has found his late name a source of much annoyance, for everybody has heard of the founder of the Pickwick Club, and hundreds of people must have reminded the unfortunate man that his acquaintances would expect him to show some of the characteristics of the great philosopher. It would be interesting to know if, in any respect, he resembled Mr. Samuel Pickwick. Stranger coincidences have happened. Thackeray asserts that after having, as he supposed, created Capt. Costigan, he afterward saw that distinguished officer in the flesh at Evans'; heard him sing a song, and saw him subsequently intoxicated. Perhaps the actual Pickwick possessed the gaiters, abdomen, and simple good nature of Dickens' Pickwick. He, however, did not possess a Sam Weller, or he would have retained that inestimable boon at far greater cost than that of keeping his too famous name.

The authorities of San Francisco have offered a reward of ten dollars for every dead body recovered from the bay. The purpose sought in offering this reward is by no means clear. Is the City Government of San Francisco in want of corpses, and if so, to what possible use does it propose to put them? And why should it limit those who may be disposed to supply this demand to the waters of the bay, when dead bodies could be much more easily procured in the Chinese quarter? Or is the bay already so well filled with corpses that navigation is obstructed and an effort to thin them out has become absolutely necessary. Whatever may be the result of the reward offered by the San Francisco authorities in their own city, it is certain that a similar action on the part of the rulers of this City would greatly increase the number of weekly murders. Men are now murdered and thrown into the river for the sake of much smaller sums than ten dollars, and were that amount to be offered as a reward for recovered corpses the supply would at once be enormously increased.

Correcting the Tax-Books.

In Supreme Court, Special Term, some time since, John Koch made application to compel the Controller and Tax Commissioners to change the valuation of the tax-books of his property from $105,000 to $65,000, on the ground that they had made a mistake of $40,000 against him. On the part of the Controller it was claimed that he had no power in the matter, and on behalf of the Tax Commissioners that the power ended with the six months after the books were completed. The Court denied the motion, and appeal was taken by Mr. Koch to the General Term, where the order of the Court below was affirmed.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Report of the Congressional Committee on Retrenchment.

No Evidence to Sustain Mr. Greeley's Opinion of Leet & Stocking—Officials in Politics—Dismissed Greeleyites Appointed to Places by Tammany—Moieties.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Senate, after concurring in the conference report on the Tariff bill, received the report of the Investigation Committee on the New-York Custom-house examination, which was presented by Mr. HOWE. It was ordered printed. Mr. BAYARD and Mr. CASSERLY expressed a great deal of surprise. They had no expectation that a report would be made this session, and had not had time to review the majority report, and there were a thousand things not at all to their liking. They wanted, on that account, to have the privilege of printing a report some time during the recess, whenever they might find it convenient. This, of course, did not meet a cheerful response from the other side, who showed pretty clearly that the minority was properly informed of the time when the Committee was to consult about the report, and must have expected it to be made today. The idea of having a minority review the majority report, and spring it during the campaign as a political manifesto, was never heard of before. There was no bad feeling displayed in the debate, though some pretty sharp things were said. The request of the minority was not acted on, but was laid over for future action.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.—Senators BUCKINGHAM, PRATT, HOWE and STEWART today made a report from the Committee on Investigation and Retrenchment, to which was referred the examination into the New-York Custom-house and other subjects.

THE TESTIMONY.

In New-York and Washington 150 witnesses were examined. The testimony, oral and documentary, comprises more than 2,200 pages of print. The sources of information are exhausted. The testimony is conflicting. It could hardly have been expected to be otherwise, as comparatively few witnesses were examined who did not appear more or less in the character of partisans.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The Committee submit first: That no monstrous abuse has been discovered in connection with the "General Order" business, unless it be the misrepresentation, not to say the mendacity, which has been piled upon it. The Committee say that Mr. MURPHY was appointed by President GRANT, whose appointments have been habitually somewhat distasteful to the Democratic Party. Mr. MURPHY's own appointment proved distasteful to a portion of the Republican Party, and so it happened, perhaps not very logically, but not very unnaturally, that Messrs. LEET & STOCKING fell heirs to all the malice which the cupidity, the wealth or the influence of two great trading companies could engender, as well as that the enemies of THOMAS MURPHY, the President and the Republican Party could inspire. A storm of obloquy and reproach burst upon their heads. In September, 1870, Messrs. LEET & STOCKING were quite unknown to fame. In twenty months they acquired a notoriety never by the greatest genius, and only rarely by the greatest heroes or greatest criminals, achieved in so brief a period. Twenty months ago it is probable that these young men had but seldom seen either of their own names in the newspapers. There are now probably but few names more widely known to the readers of American newspapers than those of LEET & STOCKING. There is not in the testimony or outside of it the faintest suggestion that Col. LEET was indebted to any kind of favoritism, political or personal, for his employment on the staff of Gen. GRANT. The President, in his letter to GRINNELL, merely attested the fitness of Col. LEET for business. He did not ask any appointment for him, still less did he ask for any share of the General Order business. The fact of preferment in the case of LEET, upon the ground of personal merit, is too well attested to be denied, even though that theory should be exploded by it. Rumor, (perhaps it should be said scandal,) has pointed to Gen. HORACE PORTER and to Gen. BABCOCK as the parties likely to be interested with LEET, and by whom he was upheld in the favor of Mr. GRINNELL. The testimony wholly fails to disclose any foundation for such a suspicion. On the contrary, it proves as conclusively as human testimony can prove anything, that neither PORTER nor BABCOCK had any interest whatever with LEET. The Committee cannot accept the avowed belief of Mr. GREELEY and Mr. MUDGETT against the testimony of PORTER, BABCOCK, STOCKING and GRINNELL. It seems altogether more rational to conclude that Mr. GREELEY or even Mr. MUDGETT is mistaken in an opinion borrowed only from the scandal of a great brawling City, than that Leet, Stocking, Porter, Babcock, Murphy and Grinnell have committed willful perjury. Gen. PORTER and Gen. BABCOCK must stand acquitted of all participation in the profits of storing unclaimed goods. Col. LEET and Mr. STOCKING must stand acquitted of all blame for seeking that trust as well as for accepting it when assigned to them. It is evident merchandise has been very secure in the store of LEET & STOCKING. Heavy losses have at times occurred to goods in other buildings, but the evidence does not warrant the conclusion that of all the millions in value which have passed through the stores of LEET & STOCKING a single dollar has been lost from there.

CONTROLLED BY STEAM-SHIP COMPANIES.

In the judgment of the Committee, for the reasons they give, the Government ought not to permit the steam-ship companies to have control of the General Order stores under the present warehouse system. The Government demands, and should have, double security for the payment of its duties: First, the possession of the goods to be resorted to, if lost or destroyed; and, second, a bond of the importer to be resorted to if the goods are lost or destroyed.

PRESENTS FROM SUBORDINATES.

There is no evidence of presents having been tendered to or accepted by officers of the Custom-house from their subordinates, and no evidence of preference given to such subordinates over others in the discharge of steam-ships. A good deal of testimony was submitted on the subject of bribes and presents to officers connected with the Customs. That testimony only made clear one fact—that there was no necessity nor any apology for ever making such presents. It was in evidence by the agents who confess to making such payments that the present Secretary of the Treasury made an effort to abolish that practice. He sent an agent to New-York to investigate the practice, and he issued a circular prohibiting all such payments, but in spite of the known wishes of the Secretary, and of his known commands, the practice evidently has continued. The testimony shows pretty clearly the practice would not be condemned by good morals if it were not condemned by law; that the money is paid not to secure a violation of law, but as a compensation for services rendered in addition to the services required by law. The usage is not of recent date, but has come down from a former generation.

PASSING BAGGAGE.

With reference to connivance on the part of the officers of the Custom-house at frauds or irregular practices in passing the baggage of traders, the testimony left but little reason to doubt that the officers formerly in the service of the Custom-house had permitted baggage to pass without the payment of duty, and had received a consideration for doing so. The testimony gives some grounds for believing that officers still in the Custom-house service are guilty of irregular practices in passing the baggage of passengers.

STEALING MERCHANDISE.

The Committee regret to find in the testimony too much assurance that articles of merchandise are occasionally abstracted while under control of officers of the Customs. There is no evidence that any such abstracted goods are ever returned, nor is there any evidence that there has been any failure to dismiss officers when detected in such practice. Such abstractions are not so heavy as to be very damaging, but are so frequent as to be very annoying. They are the more scandalous because they indicate shiftlessness more than guilt. Men seem to be betrayed into such abstractions, not so much by a sense of cupidity as by a sense of impunity. The Committee suggest that unclaimed goods should be received at the pier by the General-order man, and by him carted to the warehouse, and when ordered to the public-stores, should be delivered to the contractor.

COMPROMISES.

The Committee say it would seem the revenues must have profited rather than have lost, by compromises. It does not appear the officers of the Customs derived any pecuniary benefit from these compromises, except in the way of such moities as the law awards to them.

GOING TO CONVENTIONS.

It is not denied, but admitted, that officers of the Customs, many of them, attend political Conventions, and that they have always done so. It is not admitted, nor is it averred, that the employes are drafted into that service. On the contrary, Mr. CORNELL, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. LAFLIN and Mr. O'BEIRNE stated that in 1871 efforts were made to discourage the attendance of officers at the Convention. It is very positively denied that the attendance of Customs officers upon Conventions in late years is greater than it formerly was. The Committee feel compelled to reject Mr. GREELEY's view of the influence of the Custom-house over the politics of New-York. If that view does not distort the character of the Custom-house officials it must dishonor the people of New-York. It does not seem at all probable that the people of New-York are made of that clay which a few weighers from the Custom-house can fashion into such vessels as they please. The Committee can entertain no doubt that, in the experience of political parties, as in that of religious denominations, money is sometimes needed. There can be no doubt that the members of the party, as well as members of the Church, are often asked to contribute to such needs. The Committee see no reason why those who draw salaries may not as properly be invited to contribute as those who do not. They have no serious apprehension that either the members of the Republican Party, or the members of any Christian church will often contribute beyond their ability, or beyond the requirements of the public good; and when it shall appear that a deserving officer shall be dismissed the service of the Government, or a worthy member shall be dismissed the service of the Church for not submitting to an unreasonable exaction, it will be time enough to restrain such contributions. It is proper to add that from the testimony, it would appear that all the collections are made either for disbursement out of the State, for the aid of campaigns organized within the State, and not to control primary meetings o rthe election of delegates.

ABOUT FACTIONS.

A specific charge urged against the political action of the New-York Custom-house is that its patronage is controlled in the interest of a faction in the Republican Party. Political events which have transpired since that charge was made have gone far to refute it. So far as is known to the Committee every individual who urged that accusation is now arrayed in open opposition to the Republication Party. There is no longer any known faction in the Republican Party. It is not yet quite certain whether those who in January last aspired to that character are now a party by themselves, or are only a faction of the Democratic Party. But in January last and later it was asserted by Mr. GREELEY, Mr. WHITELAW REID, Mr. VAN CLEFT and others, that the employes of the New-York Custom-house were habitually removed because they adhered to the so-called Fenton faction, or to make room for the adherents of the so-called Conkling faction. The Committee report the result of the testimony in regard to the result to these removals, saying among other things that a number of persons who were removed from the Custom-house were subsequently provided with places under the City Government, under the influence of Tammany.

CONCLUSION.

The report concludes as follows: "The instructions of this Committee seem to be limited to the taking of testimony and reported facts. It is, perhaps, hardly authorized to suggest changes in the Custom service. The Committee feel also that much of the testimony submitted is of a kind too partial and partisan to be the foundation of well-considered reform. The Committee cannot, however, refrain from calling attention to the very valuable suggestions contained in the report submitted to the New-York Chamber of Commerce by a Committee of which Hon. F. A. CONKLING was chairman. Some of the recommendations contained in that paper the Committee would not be inclined to approve. We are not satisfied that it would be wise to exempt the merchant from giving bonds for the duties on his warehoused goods, or to remit the interest on goods which have been in the warehouse for a year, but this Committee concurs in the suggestion of a commission to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to revise the whole service and remodel it so far as shall be found necessary. From the investigation by such a commission reforms might be confidently expected which could not be rationally hoped for from the inquiry referred to this Committee. When such an investigation is had it is believed that all the questions raised touching compromises, the seizure of goods, the seizure of vessels, the seizure of books and papers, the sale of unclaimed goods, damaged allowances, the extra returns for weighers, night permits, the extension of time for paying duties to the cashier, the liability of warehouse men for goods lost from their custody, and the propriety of Custom-house oaths may be satisfactorily adjusted, but without waiting for such investigation, the Committee venture two recommendations. Moieties should not be allowed to officers of the Customs except in the case of a smuggled goods seizure. It is the duty of these officers to assess and collect the duties on imposts. It is their business not to permit any frauds upon the revenue. Attempts will be made to introduce merchandise upon our markets without payment of duty at all. Whoever defeats an attempt at smuggling should be allowed at least one-half of the net proceeds of the goods condemned. But when goods are entered at the Custom-house there should be no cheating in quantities or values. It is the duty of the officers of Customs to prevent that. Their salaries should be adequate to all the labor they perform and all the responsibility they assume. Still, in spite of diligence and fidelity, they will be sometimes circumvented. But the Government should not bribe them to be defrauded by holding up to them great fortunes for detecting the frauds. The husbandman who pays his harvester a meagre salary for gathering grain, but offers him one-half for gleaning all that his own rake passes over, should not be surprised to learn that his servant rakes slovenly. If, in spite of all the vigilance and fidelity that can be secured in the Custom-house, frauds are perpetrated, other agents of the Government should be stimulated to ferret them out and expose them; and if they do not always uncover their heads while investigating such alleged frauds as it is complained some of the special agents of the Treasury do not, it is better, probably, to tolerate even that outrage upon good manners rather than allow the frauds to go unpunished. Assistant appraisers and examiners in the public stores should be experts. That is manifest. It is quite as manifest that to be experts they not only must have studied, but they must not cease to study. The longer they practice their profession the more expert they will become. In order to adjust the values of many commodities imported, a life-time of study is none too much, and it is unquestionably true that every year added to one's experience adds to his competency. They should be appointed only upon full written and recorded proof of unexceptionable character and of a certain acquaintance with the commodities which they are called upon to appraise. When appointed they should have a salary adequate to their support, and they should be continued in office until convicted of misconduct or until mentally or pysically disabled.

THE PHELPS-DODGE CASE.

Additional Developments—Young Nelson Rearrested by the Police—More Stolen Correspondence Found in His Safe.

Fresh features in the case of ADMIRAL NELSON and his son ABRAHAM, tin merchants at No. 295 Pearl-street, who, with ERICK P. PETERSON, the janitor of the establishment of Messrs. PHELPS, DODGE & CO., Nos. 11 and 13 Cliff-street, who were arrested for stealing and copying the private business correspondence and telegrams of the latter firm, with the intent of ruining their business, were developed yesterday. In the morning ADMIRAL NELSON, the father of the other prisoner, was brought before Justice HOGAN, and a formal complaint made against him by Mr. JAMES, one of the firm of PHELPS, DODGE & CO. The complaint set forth that correspondence and stationery of the firm of PHELPS, DODGE & CO., stolen from their premises, was found in the possession of the prisoner, deposited in a safe at No. 295 Pearl-street. The counsel for the prisoner waived examination, and his client NELSON gave bail in $5,000 for trial. The younger NELSON had previously been bailed. At 5 o'clock yesterday evening, Capt. WARD, of the Second Precinct, with Officer McLAUGHLIN and Mr. JAMES, of PHELPS, DODGE & CO., proceeded to No. 295 Pearl-street, and on researching the safe, found in it a box which, when NELSON, Sr., was arrested, had been claimed as the private property of NELSON, Jr. This box was found to contain additional correspondence, telegrams and letter paper stolen from PHELPS, DODGE & CO. Young NELSON was at once rearrested on a charge of grand larceny and on complaint of Mr. JAMES locked up in the Beekman-street Station-house. He will be brought before Justice HOGAN at the Tombs today. Officers were scouring Brooklyn and Jersey City until a late hour last night in quest of two merchants, one in the iron and lead business in the vicinity of Maiden-lane, who are alleged to be the leading spirits behind the NELSONS in the scheme for disrupting Messrs. PHELPS, DODGE & CO.'s business.

Resolutions on the Death of Mr. Bennett by the Associated Press.

At a meeting of the New-York Associated Press today the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the members of the Associated Press have received with profound sorrow intelligence of the death of JAMES GORDON BENNETT, the founder and proprietor of the New-York *Herald*, and identified with us from the first organization of the New-York Associated Press.

Resolved, That his long and eventful connection with the newspaper Press of the country in a career of unexampled success and prosperity was the result of his great foresight, energy, industry; that in all these qualities, the example of Mr. BENNETT inspired the greatest enterprise in journalism in the United States and throughout the world, and must therefore for all time leave their impressions for good in the diffusion of knowledge and the advancement of the Press.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere sympathies to the family of the deceased, and will attend his funeral as members of the Association.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be entered upon the minutes, and that another copy be signed by the President and Secretary of the Association and forwarded to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, Further, that a copy be furnished to the public Press for publication.

DAVID M. STONE, President.

J. W. ENGLAND, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

THE RING CULPRITS.

Continuation of the Argument Before Judge Hogeboom.

Efforts of the Thieves to Retain their Stolen Property—Mr. O'Conor's Argument for the Tax-Payers—Reply of the Tammany Attorney.

ALBANY, June 4.—The Court met at 10½ o'clock. Mr. O'CONOR resumed his argument, he having discussed only the first point yesterday. As to TWEED being culpable in the matter of the division of the money, he said that he ought to have said it was in evidence that these moneys were received and divided from day to day, and that it was all embraced in the conspiracy. He did not know as he said this yesterday, but he should have done so, and would now dismiss further allusion to that point.

TACTICS OF THE DEFENDANTS.

He then proceeded to say that it was the common resort of the defendants to put in demurrers, and it was not surprising that it should be put in here. Therefore he claimed that it should not be received with any special favor. He said these moneys belonged to the public, and he used the word public in its broadest sense, and the offense was against the people of the whole State; not alone those who would be obliged to make up the stolen amount, but all the people. Besides, there were many who owned the property taxed to make up this money who did not live in the City; many of them never saw the City, and perhaps never would see it. This was the case, and the question as to who should prosecute for the recovery of this ill-gotten money, was merely one of practice or procedure.

THE BOARD OF AUDIT.

He then read from the act providing for an auditing board, and said it was like letters testamentary. The old Board of Supervisors was abolished and a new Board appointed, but the President of the old Board, who was TWEED, was made a member of the Board of Audit, which was to consist of the Mayor, Controller and President of the then present Board of Supervisors. Thus the Board of Supervisors was a new special commission to ascertain the indebtedness of the City and County, to issue bonds and levy a tax to raise to pay the bonds. Now, said he, I am called upon to say, who, by reason of the injuries happening by the malversation, are the parties injured? Why, nobody but those who are to be taxed; and he would like to know who represents them? It has been decided fully and clearly that a tax-payer cannot bring an action to protect himself from taxation. Somebody else must sue for him, or else there would be no end to lawsuits. There would be millions of tax-payers to bring suits. The Board of Supervisors, under the act, had nothing to do with this money further than to specify how it shall be assessed. The money is to be collected and paid over to a specified officer. The Supervisors have nothing to do with spending it. They are, therefore, in no sense the representatives of the people. There were a number of decisions by the Courts denying that these local bodies represented the individual citizens. Therefore, we find citizens cannot come into Court as tax-payers; neither can the Board of Supervisors come in as their representatives.

WHOSE MONEY WAS STOLEN?

He then called the attention of the Court to the question whether this money belonged to the City or County of New-York. These bonds he said were not issued by the Board of Supervisors nor any other officers representing the City and County of New-York. They were made by certain specified officials designated by the act of the Legislature. Then who did the money belong to? Why, to the State, or the individual bondholders. The money was not raised by the City or County, nor by any of the officers of either. It was raised by the coercive powers of the State Legislature in the passage of an act providing the roguish machinery for the purpose. He declared the suits commenced by the Corporation Counsel for the recovery of these moneys were collusive with this roguery, as it was certain he could not recover, for the very reason that this money does not belong either to the City or the County. It is claimed that New-York, which is only a small section of the State, being the injured party, only could bring these suits. Why, said he, you might as well say in the case of a man who has a leg cut off by the railroad down here, that it is the leg only which can bring a suit for damages. It was the leg damaged not the man. The man is the whole and it was only the part injured.

Judge HOGEBOOM inquired of counsel if the State received this money what would it do with it?

Mr. O'CONOR said, undoubtedly it would do with it what was right and proper, and that it was unnecessary for us here to inquire into this matter.

Judge HOGEBOOM—That is true, but would it not be possible to get this money back to the tax-payers in some way, say in lessening the taxes?

Mr. O'CONOR—Yes, Sir.

Judge HOGEBOOM—Then the Board of Supervisors, as representatives of the County, would be the ones to do this, they being the most appropriate trustees of the affairs of the people.

Mr. O'CONOR replied to this that this course would be long and tedious.

Judge HOGEBOOM then referred to the proceedings instituted by the local authorities, and called attention to the criticism of the intention and the motive of the proceedings.

DUTY OF THE STATE.

Mr. O'CONOR then spoke with much warmth of the duty of the State to step in and act in behalf of the people when their rights and interests are being overborne and trodden under foot by corrupt officials. It was the State's duties to represent all unrepresented interests. The counsel then read his point at length covering this branch of his argument, which was that the real and immediate ones to be injured were those unknown persons who were to be the taxpayers when the money is raised to make good this stolen money. It was, after all, the taxpayers, and those to be such in the future, and at this time unknown, who were to be the sufferers by this roguery. It was not the Corporation authorities of New-York City or County. Therefore it became the duty of the State, representing the people, the tax-payers, to take the part of protector.

NATURE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Counsel detailed the history of the organization of the City and County of New-York to show that there was no such thing as a county government, as in other counties; that the Board of Supervisors was merely a tax-levying Commission, appointed for that purpose only, and it has been conceded that they could not be sued as Boards of Supervisors in other counties are suable. Therefore we find no suits brought against them. They had no Treasurer. But during the existence of this Board, for the purpose of carrying out the schemes of the Ring of plunderers, its powers and duties were enlarged, and WM. M. TWEED was made its President. The minutes of this Board for 1858 made a book of 1,400 pages, and there was a very large number printed, more than was ever wanted; but it made a very nice job for their printer. But, he said, during this—what he would call middle age—the Board of Supervisors was not a corporate entity. Now, however, since 1870 this Board has been put back to what it originally was, and still it has no functions which entitle it to being a representative body." He denied that the Board of Supervisors of New-York had now or ever had vested in it powers or duties such as are vested in other Boards of Supervisors. He referred to this to show that at the time of this robbery there was no local governing body in the City and County of New-York.

CAPACITIES OF MUNICIPALITIES.

The counsel then proceeded at some length to point out the relation of municipal corporations with the State, to show that such corporations possessed no property whatever in their own right. These corporations were mere civil divisions of the State and go to make up the State, which is a superior organization. The counsel in reply to the claim that two suits have been brought by different parties for the same purpose in this case, said that was nothing new; cases of this sort were numerous, and the fact was never in one case pleaded in the bar of the other case. For instance, his agent could bring a suit to redress a wrong or injury, and he could do the same at the same time.

Mr. Field's Argument.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD followed, sustaining the demurrer. He commenced by saying there were three points presented. First, is there a cause of action here? Second, if there be, is that cause of action in favor of the people of the State? Third, if in favor of the people of the State, can the counsel ignore the City and County of New-York? Now, he had listened attentively to the argument of the counsel, but failed to hear him say what this cause of action was. If it was malfeasance in office, then no action would lie. The duties of TWEED were official. His action was left to his judgment, and if he erred or did wrong where was the authority for an action? A defendant might as well bring an action against a Judge for deciding a case against him.

WHO CAN BRING SUIT.

Now, the next point is—can the people bring suit for the recovery of this money. Four suits have been brought to recover this very money, one by the State, one by a tax-payer, one by the City, and one by the County. It was true, more than one party can bring suits for the same purpose, but this is not a case in which that can be done. To whom did this money belong? Suppose when the bonds were lying on the table unissued, some one should steal them, could they not be sued for? Of course they could, but by whom? By the State? Now this very point has been decided, and that very recently; and he referred to the case of the issue of town bonds in behalf of the Utica and Chenango Railroad, in which Judge MULLIN decided that the Attorney-General of the State had no authority to bring a suit in the name of the people of the State, as they had no manner of interest in the case at all. In this case a town was about to issue the bonds wrongfully, and the Attorney-General sought to interfere to restrain the issue. Now, after this decision, why should this suit be brought? Besides, are not the people of the City of New-York capable of bringing this suit? We have bad men there, he said, and he grieved for it, but there were enough good men to attend to this matter properly. Counsel then asked whether the County of New-York was a corporate body with power to sue, and said the Revised Statutes settled that question. They provide that each county may sue and be sued. But counsel says there cannot be two corporations on the same territory. This is not so. We have a striking illustration of the fact that two corporations can and do occupy the same territory in the General Government, having authority in every State in the Union. Counsel cited authorities to sustain this position. It has been said that the County has no property. Why, this very Court-house in question is County property; and the land upon which it stands had to be bought from the City before it could proceed with the building. Counsel produced the ordinance showing this fact. Suppose this Court-house was burned today, who would bring suit for the insurance? Would the people, through a State officer? Would not that be absurd and preposterous, when the Revised Statutes say a county can sue, and this is County property? Counsel quoted various acts to show that the Legislature recognized in the city and county two distinct corporate organizations; among others the act passed at the last session, which counsel read, providing for paying CHARLES O'CONOR for his services as counsel in these cases.

The Court here took a recess till 3½ o'clock P. M.

WHO IS TO GET THE MONEY?

On the reassembly of the Court, Mr. D. D. FIELD rose to resume his argument, when Judge HOGEBOOM repeated his question, What will become of this money if it is collected of TWEED and CONNOLLY? He regarded this as a very important question in the matter, and what he wanted to get at was, how would the County be advantaged by having this money collected either by the State or by the Supervisors? and this could only be determined by showing what would become of the money after it was collected.

Mr. FIELD responded that, as a matter of course, it would go into the County Treasury, for the benefit of the County, just the same as any other of the County's money. Counsel pursued this point to show that the County officers did everything required for raising means for County governmental purposes, and then proceeded to show that this money, if recovered, could be used for redeeming the bonds already issued to raise the money which has been wrongfully appropriated. He maintained that the only difference between the County of New-York and the other counties of the State, was that the former was required annually to come to the Legislature for authority to levy a tax, and this was the source of all our troubles. He said a tax levy was made up in New-York, and, after it was brought here, all the known means of corruption were made use of to increase that levy until we were ground down in the dust by taxation. It was a great hardship; it was worse, it was a cruel injustice on the part of the State to require this of New-York. If the State would leave that County to do as other counties are allowed to do, and give it the opportunity to hold its local officers responsible for their action, things would be much better in that County. Counsel read an act of 1864, in which the Supervisors of the County of New-York were made the trustees of the property and funds of the County; and asked if there was not ample provision made here for the custody of the money. Counsel closed by saying that the people of New-York wanted the privilege of prosecuting these suits themselves. They demand this opportunity as a right, and they will prosecute them and recover, if it is possible to recover, and distribute the money in a proper manner.

Tom Fields' Stealings from the Firemen.

The case of THOMAS C. FIELDS, the Mayor and others, was called. The complaint was, that FIELDS, as a member of the Assembly, promoted the passage of a bill providing for payment of fraudulent claims to firemen, securing to himself a large percentage as fees. JOHN H. REYNOLDS appeared for the defendant, sustaining his demurrer. Counsel detailed the charges and circumstances on which it was based, and said he could not see how a man could be sued for money appropriated in a bill passed by the Legislature because he, as a member of the Legislature, voted for it. Counsel argued this point at some length, and also sustained the demurrer to the right of the Attorney-General on behalf of the State to bring this suit. Mr. REYNOLDS having concluded, an address prepared by GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS, on behalf of the City Corporation, was then read. The address was mainly a demurrer to making the City a party to this action. WHEELER H. PECKHAM then addressed the Court on behalf of the prosecution, detailing all the circumstances of the case. Court then adjourned until 10½ A. M. to-morrow.

Mr. O'CONOR is then to speak to the question as to the right of the State to bring the suit.

HOFFMAN'S PLEA.

His Re-election After the Perpetration of the Frauds a Sufficient Defense.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 4.—Gov. HOFFMAN on being interrogated as to the attacks made upon him by a daily paper in New-York City, said that having been twice elected Recorder of the City, the last time almost unanimously, and having been twice elected Mayor of the City, the last time by an unprecedented majority, and twice elected Governor, the last time by a largely-increased majority, and his official character and integrity never having been questioned, he does not believe it necessary to answer attacks made upon him on the eve of an exciting Presidential campaign. The Governor left Albany today on an official visit to Clinton Prison.

The City Contracts—Messrs. Crimmin's Contracts—An Old Tammany Dodge.

Commissioners SUTHERLAND, VAN VORST and JAQUES resumed their investigation into the facts and circumstances relating to the contracts and awards made by the Mayor, &c., last evening, at the Sixth District Court-house. The first case called up was that of Messrs. T. & J. D. CRIMMINS, for regulating, grading, &c., Madison-avenue, from One Hundred and Fifth to One Hundred and Twentieth streets. This contract, it is alleged, was previously given to Messrs. MOORE, but on their abandoning it the Commissioner of Public Works relet the work to the present defendants. This new contract, counsel for Controller alleges, was technically illegal, as it had never been advertised according to the laws of the City. Mr. "Rocky" MOORE also testified that T. & J. D. CRIMMINS' bid for the work was not the lowest, but that Mr. TWEED, who was then Commissioner of Public Works, informed him that he (TWEED) was obliged to give it to the aforesaid firm because Judge BARNARD and Mr. T. COLEMAN had said they were to have it. Witness also testified that both BARNARD and COLEMAN were present when the bids were opened. Mr. STRAHAN emphatically denied the statement as regards Judge BARNARD, but witness repeated his previous testimony, and said in addition that Mr. TWEED told him he was sorry he could not give the contract to the lowest bidder, who was his (MOORE's) friend, but that he was obliged to do this, "for BARNARD held an injunction over his head." On comparing the two contracts, the so-called abandoned one and that of Messrs. CRIMMINS, it was found there was a great difference in several of the items, and, on the whole, the latter contract is much in excess of the former.

Messrs. MOORE state that they never abandoned the contract, and are willing to carry it out even now. After several property-owners had been examined, whose testimony produced no new facts, the Commissioners decided to reserve their decision.

The cases of D. I. QUICK, for regulating, &c., One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, from Fourth to Eighth avenues, and that of JAS. SAXTON for paving Third-avenue, from Fourteenth to Forty-fourth streets, were taken up, but after argument they were both adjourned.

The Greeley Meeting—How Vice-Presidents Were Borrowed.

Messrs. WALTER GIBSON and J. C. GRAY, whose names appeared in the list of Vice-Presidents of the Greeley meeting, authorize us by letter to state that they never gave consent to such a use of them, and further, that they have no sympathy with the candidate.

Proposed Strike of Drug Clerks.

A considerable number of drug clerks in this City have been organizing during the past three days for starting a general demand for the reduction of the hours of labor in drugshops, and for better compensation. They propose asking for eleven hours as a day's work, and for Sunday as a holiday. At present they are employed from twelve to fifteen hours a day, and are on duty nearly every Sunday. They expect that a good many of the pharmacentists will comply with their demands, as competent clerks are hard to obtain just now, owing to the stringent rules lately adopted by the Legislature.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ILLINOIS.

The Liberal-Democratic Movement—Trumbull to be the Candidate for Governor.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 4.—The Democratic State Central Committee met in this City today. They amended the call for the State Convention which is to meet here on the 26th inst., so as to include the nomination of Presidential Electors and a full State ticket. A self-constituted Liberal State Central Committee also met here today. The two Committees have been in private consultation nearly all the day, the result of which is that a half-and-half ticket has been agreed upon with TRUMBULL for Governor. The other officers are to be decided equally between them. A part of the trade is that if they should be successful TRUMBULL shall be returned to the Senate. The Liberal State Convention is also called to meet in this city on the 26th of June.

LOUISIANA.

A Conference of Two Conventions on State Officers—No Indorsement for Greeley.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 4.—The Democratic and Reform Conventions have appointed Committees of Conference in regard to their action as to State nominations, these Committees to report to-morrow. The Committees on Resolutions of both bodies will recommend their constituency to decide for themselves in regard to Presidential nominees. A large majority of delegates in both bodies are opposed to GREELEY and BROWN. WARMOTH will not be indorsed by either Convention.

E. H. S.

A SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

Horrible Murder at Bridgeport, Conn.—An Officer of the United States Navy Assassinated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 4.—Capt. GEO. M. COLVOCORESSES, an officer of the United States Navy, and member of the Naval Retiring Board, now in session in New-York, was murdered near the steam-boat landing in this City, last evening, by an unknown assassin, who fled after having plundered the person of his victim. Capt. COLVOCORESSES, whose home is in Litchfield, Conn., had gone on board the boat and secured a stateroom, and apparently returned on shore to enjoy a quiet stroll in the moonlight, when he was suddenly shot down. This morning his satchel, which is supposed to have contained a large amount of money, and a heavy pistol, with broken stock, was picked up at a distance from the place where the crime was perpetrated. No arrests have yet been made by the Police.

The deceased was a native of Greece, but for many years past has served in the United States Navy, with which his son, Lieut. COLVOCORESSES, is also connected.

WASHINGTON.

Passage of the Tariff and Tax Bill—Fifty-Four Millions Reduction in the Taxes and Duties—A Liberal Fraud Exposed—Recess Till Friday.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Tariff and Tax Reduction bill now only awaits the signatures of the presiding officers of the two Houses and the President to become a law. The conference report was agreed to in both Houses this morning. It had been signed by every member of the Committee, though no single member indorsed the entire bill. Each member was given an opportunity to explain wherein he differed from specific conclusions, but all indorsed the bill as a whole. Mr. DAWES stated the reductions by the bill to equal $54,000,000, and called the attention of the country to the fact that within two years the Republican Party in Congress had reduced taxation by the sum of $140,000,000. Mr. BROOKS got a chance to say that this reduction of ten per cent. in the tariff was only a foretaste of what was to come, and that it would be followed by a reduction of ten per cent, next year and the year after and the year after that, until the tariff on wool and iron and steel shall have been brought to what he called reasonable figures. Mr. DAWES, in demanding the previous question on the adoption of the report, submitted some statistics bearing upon the expenditures of the Government for the last fifty years, which showed that, after deducting the expenses properly chargeable as the war account, the per capita expenditure on a peace basis was actually less in 1871 than in 1860. These figures irritated the Democrats very much. KERR, BECK, RANDALL and HOLMAN were on their feet in a moment, and objected to the printing of the statistics unless they could have a chance to answer them before final adjournment. This was freely accorded, Mr. DAWES remarking that if they could not stand the test of Democratic criticism, they were not worthy of being deemed official. He would risk Democratic assault upon them. The Conference report was then adopted without a division, but the yea vote was entirely from the Republican side, the Democrats refusing to vote, save two or three, who voted no.

THE "SOLDIERS' PROTEST."

To the "soldiers' protest," paraded in yesterday's *Tribune* with so much prominence, there is another side. A few letters are given in response to the circular sent out by Gen. BARNUM. Most of these were written before the Cincinnati Convention was held, and it would be rash to say that they all adhere to that ticket, but Gen. BARNUM will tell both sides of his story if he will print the names of those who did not respond, or who responding, refused his invitation. If he can't do it, he can be assisted from this point, as a large number of his invitations found their way here with appropriate comments.

RECESS.

The House will probably take a recess to-morrow until Friday. The meeting at 11 o'clock will be simply for the purpose of enabling the Speaker to sign the Tariff and Tax bill. Nearly half the Republican members of the House have left for Philadelphia, and there will be little business done until Friday. Nearly all the politicians and nine-tenths of the correspondents have left for the Convention, so that really the city is quite deserted.

AN INDIAN PEACE.

The Secretary of the Interior has received the following dispatch:

CAMP GRANT, A. T., May 24, 1872,
Via SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 1.

To Hon. Columbus Delano, Secretary of the Interior:

SIR: After three days' council, present, Commanding General, Americans, Mexicans, Pappagoes, Pimas, and 1,000 Apaches, by their Chiefs, a peace has been agreed upon. Several Apache children, (prisoners,) cheerfully brought by the Mexicans, are left here. These Indians solemnly engage to go on no more raids, and to help Gen. CROOK to look up the incorrigible hostiles. Those who left McDowell are coming in and sending, asking for peace. Good men rejoice, while the bad are active. Success seems now sure. I leave for Apache to-morrow.

O. O. HOWARD,
Brigadier-General and Special Commissioner.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS IN TRANSITU.

The bill to prevent cruelty to animals in transportation on railroads was debated in the Senate for several hours, and was finally passed. Objections were mainly raised upon the constitutionality of the bill and the right of Congress to legislate on the subject. The discussion was tedious and dry, and came mostly from the Democratic side.

CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS.

In the evening the Senate took up the Sundry Civil bill, and at a late hour was engaged in considering it, paragraph by paragraph. It will probably be finished to-morrow if no unforeseen difficulty arises.

The Inquiry into the Circumstances Attending the Death of Daniel Webster Appleton.

BOSTON, June 4.—The inquest called to investigate the cause of the death of DANIEL WEBSTER APPLETON, after finding that he died from burns received in the police lock-up in Neponset, close their verdict as follows:

"A careful review of the evidence shows the condition of D. W. APPLETON on the afternoon in question was one that demanded police interference; that the arrest and subsequent detention, were conservative acts, and that ordinary care was exercised by the officer in searching the person and providing for the wants of the prisoner. The evidence also leads to show that the cell was designedly fired by its inmate and for the purpose of obtaining his release, his isolated situation furnishing the opportunity, and the jury cannot too severely censure a system which permits the custodian to leave his charge unattended—a custom which must always be attended with danger, and one which, in this instance, cost a fellow-citizen his life."

PRUSSIA.

Gen. Sherman in Berlin.

BERLIN, June 4.—Gen. WILLIAM T. SHERMAN, Col. J. C. AUDENRIED, and Lieut. FREDERICK D. GRANT, of the United States Army, have arrived in this city.

CUBA.

Capture of an Insurgent General—Agramonte Wounded in the Leg.

HAVANA, June 4.—A telegram received here from Puerto Principe announces that the Government troops have captured the insurgent, Gen. YUCLAN, formerly of the Mexican Army, and his adjutant.

The report that IGNACIO AGRAMONTE was wounded in the shoulder and leg, in the action of the 10th ult., is confirmed.

UTAH.

Discoveries of Ore—Destructive Floods—Receipts of the Precious Metals.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 4.—An uninterested person from Cottonwood reports that a new and large body of rich ore has been struck in the Vallejo tunnel.

High waters are reported in all sections of the Territory, and there has been a consequent great destruction of bridges, fields, and crops. All the bridges on the Bear River have been swept away.

All of the smelting furnaces and mills in the Territory are steadily employed in producing metal. An average of about $50,000 per day is received here by WELLS, FARGO & CO. from the Bioche mines.

THE PRINTERS IN RICHMOND.

Meeting of the International Typographical Union—Gov. Walker and Mayor Keiley Present.

RICHMOND, Va., June 4.—The International Typographical Union met today, and transacted principally routine business. A resolution recommending the subordinate Unions to open their sessions with prayer was animatedly discussed, and finally rejected. A resolution instructing the Secretaries of subordinate Unions to furnish the Secretary of the International Union with lists of expelled members, was adopted.

Gov. WALKER and Mayor KEILEY, of this city, were introduced, and were received by President HAMMOND with a neat speech. Both guests responded with thanks for the courtesy extended to them, and welcomed the Union to the hospitalities of the city, &c. To-morrow a place for the next annual meeting will be selected. This afternoon the delegates are sightseeing, and are being *fêted* by the Richmond typos.

Fatal Accident at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 4.—This afternoon a section of a floor in Beriers' Brewery, on Water-street, gave way with several hundred bushels of grain and a mash tub containing several thousand gallons of hot liquor. Three men working in the grain were carried down with the wreck. Two men were at work on the floor beneath. All five of the men were fearfully scalded, and the injuries of three of them will probably prove fatal.

An Example Worthy of Imitation—The Pioneer Piano Manufactory of New-York Leads the Eight-Hour Reform.

Messrs. HAINES BROS.' Piano-Forte Manufactory, of Second-avenue and Twenty-second-street, employing over 200 hands, was opened under the eight hour plan Monday morning, with no reduction of wages and twenty per cent. advance for piece-work. This being one of the oldest, largest and most wealthy and reliable houses of our City in its line, the piano tradesmen will hail with delight the praiseworthy step they have taken. We insert below a copy of the speech made a few days since by Mr. N. J. HAINES to their men, on the demand being made by them for the advance and change. It will be found liberal and just, and characteristic of the house of Messrs. HAINES BROS., which has been termed by their men the Pioneer Piano Manufactory of New-York:

THE SPEECH.

During a number of years many of you have been associated with our house in the manufacturing of piano-fortes. I speak for the firm when I say that I should regret if any circumstance should arise through which our connection should be severed. We have at all times been found ready to listen to any suggestion you wished to make. So in the present and in the future you will find us ready to make such modification of our business relations as may be conducive to the interests of our patrons, the public, our workmen and ourselves. [Applause.] I must, however, in candor, tell you what I think now, as I thought when you made your demand first, that the increase asked for is much too great—because compliance with what you ask will unsettle values injuriously, and you would yourselves in the end be the greatest losers.

You all must have read in your school books the case of an animal famous as well for his sagacity as for his fidelity, whose sagacity failed him when he grasped at the magnified image in the water of the real piece of meat in his mouth. I have known you long, and known you to be sensible men. You can make the application, and draw the moral for yourselves. We are the best judges of the rates we can pay for our work. We have always paid the highest wages, and we are satisfied we have always had the best workmen in the business. But you know, as well as I do, that to ensure your own prosperity, pianos must be made so as to be sold for such a price as that every workingman can have one in his own house. I have figured carefully this matter, and I find that your present demand is equal to forty per cent. increase in the cost of manufacture. In my opinion this is too much. I have the misfortune to find that you think otherwise. Time will show which of us is nearer right. Everything considered, we have concluded to yield [great applause] to your demands for the present, reserving to ourselves the right to make such changes as circumstances may from time to time suggest. On Monday next our factories will open with the eight-hour system [great applause] for day men, [great applause,] and twenty per cent. increase for piece-work. [Continued applause.] We are influenced to this decision by the knowledge that our workmen are as experienced as any in the world, and because in our factories the experiment will have a fair trial. It now remains with you, gentlemen, to make the experiment a success. [Cheers.]

At the conclusion of this address the immense crowd cheered lustily for Haines Brothers. When the tumult subsided, Mr. Robert Bartholomew, Vice President of the Piano-forte Makers' Association addressed them in German, giving, amid great applause, the substance of Mr. Haines' address. Out on the sidewalk, the delighted assembly gave three cheers and a tiger for the pioneer piano factory of New-York.—*Evening Express.*

YACHT-CLUB BUTTONS, Lace, Shoulder-straps, &c.
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
—*Advertisement.* No. 19 Maiden-lane.

Nestle's Lacteous Farina.

The Mother's Milk substitute recommended by eminent physicians.—*Advertisement.*

The INIMITABLE COMBINATION of COCOANUT OIL, &c., in BURNETT'S COCOAINE FOR THE HAIR, has distinguished it the best of hair-dressings.—*Advertisement.*

PYLE'S O. K.—Is the best household soap in market, and will so prove itself on trial. Sold by grocers everywhere.—*Advertisement*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price 5 cents.

It contains, THE BEGINNING OF THE FRAUDULENT WARRANT SYSTEM, and PROOF OF GOV. HOFFMAN'S CONNECTION THEREWITH; Mr. Sumner's speech in Congress; OBITUARY OF JAMES GORDON BENNETT; The Philadelphia Conventions; A Novel Crime; EIGHTY DAYS IN THE SADDLE; Trial of the Ring Thieves, the very latest telegraphic and general news, editorials on matters of current interest, a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers, in any part of the country, for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25 and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 942 Broadway.

Heads of families visiting the country should get their supply of SHOES at CANTRELL'S, 241 4th-av.

Credentials of a Great Remedy.

The preventive and curative merits of a standard antidote to many painful and harassing diseases cannot be summed up in a few lines. A column would not suffice to set forth half the virtues of the great American restorative, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which for twenty years has taken precedence of all other vegetable preparations as a tonic, a nervine, an anti-bilious medicine and a medicinal stimulant. The public know it well. Its name is heard in every dwelling, it finds a place in every household, and its praises are sounded throughout the whole Western Hemisphere, as a general invigorant, a cure for sick headache, a specific for flatulency and sour stomach, an appetizing stomachic, an excellent blood depurient and a certain remedy for intermittent fever.

Mothers May Depend Upon It.

Trying and critical indeed is the teething period, but relief is afforded by the timely use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

The National [Elgin] Watch Company.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Nov. 22, 1870.

Elgin Watch Company:

GENTS: I am a civil and topographical engineer; have been in the employ of the Government for the past two seasons, making reconnoissance and explorations of the "Western wilds." In determining latitude and longitude, you are undoubtedly aware of the value of fractions of seconds.

The United States Engineers' Bureau furnished us, among other instruments, three chronometers, two ship and one English pocket chronometer, (said to have cost $400 in London.) From solar and stellar observations we determine time almost daily; the rate of one of the ship chronometers keeping sidereal time was very uniform and satisfactory, while that of the other two was surpassed by one of your Raymond movements in ordinary silver case. Our reliable chronometer was made by Bond, of Boston. I mention this because I have a feeling of pride in American manufactures. S. H. KING.

New Post-Office Lunch-Room,
No. 25 Park-row.
Grand Opening Lunch,
WEDNESDAY, June 5.
F. J. DOELGER.

Hats.—Warnock & Co.'s Silver Pearl Cassimere Hat, only $5, a gentleman's hat in quality, style and finish. "The Nimble Sixpence." 519 Broadway.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $80, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CROSS—REDMOND.—On Monday, June 3, at the Church of the Holy Communion, at South Orange, N. J., by Rev. W. H. Lewis, R. JAMES CROSS to MATILDA, daughter of William Redmond, of Hillside, N. J.

FULLARTON—FROTHINGHAM.—On Tuesday, June 4, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. William Hague, D. D., of Orange, N. J., ALLAN FULLARTON, of Savannah, Ga., to FANNY E., only daughter of William Frothingham, Esq., of Albany, N. Y.

LIVERMORE—RILEY.—In this City, June 4, by Rev. Henry E. Montgomery, D. D., CHAS. F. LIVERMORE to M. EMMA, only child of John Riley, Esq., all of this City.

MACVEY—SUTTON.—On Tuesday, 4th inst., by Rev. E. C. Sweetser, GEO. W. MACVEY to SARAH HELENA SUTTON, both of this City. No cards.

MCCANDLESS—FRANCISCUS.—In Philadelphia, on the 4th inst., by Rev. Henry A. Boardman, GARDINER F. MCCANDLESS to LUCIE MAY, daughter of the late G. C. Franciscus.

RICHARDS—CORNELL.—On Tuesday, June 4, 1872, at St. Mark's Church, by Rev. Dr. Rylance, PIERRE T. C. RICHARDS to KATE L., eldest daughter of Hon. Chas. G. Cornell.

VAN ORDEN—CLARK.—On Monday, June 3, by Rev. Wm. H. Boole, ARCHIBALD S. VAN ORDEN to LANA L., daughter of Cornelius E. Clark, Esq., and niece of the officiating clergyman.

DIED.

ANTHONY.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., JOHN THOMPSON, only son of Allard and Emma Anthony, aged 4 years.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, Thursday, June 6, at 3 P. M.

BACON.—On Monday, 3d inst., WILLIS, infant daughter of Williamson and Alice Bacon, aged 4 months and 8 days

BENNETT.—On Saturday afternoon, June 1, at his residence in this City, JAMES GORDON BENNETT, in the 77th year of his age.

Due notice will be given of the funeral service

DRUMGOLD.—On Sunday, at 3¾ A. M., MARIA, wife of James T. Drumgold, aged 38 years, 2 months, 10 days, after a long and painful illness.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, June 5, at 1 P. M., from her late residence, No. 318 West 18th-st.

☞ Philadelphia, New-Orleans and California papers please copy.

MORGAN.—GEORGE WILSON, third son of Rev. John Morgan, D. D., of Oberlin College, Ohio, at 6 o'clock, Tuesday morning, June 4, 1872.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his brother, Wm. H. Morgan, No. 273 West 22d-st., on Thursday, June 6, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

MCKAY.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on June 3, ANN, wife of Rev. William McKay.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 304 Pacific-st., on Thursday, the 6th inst., at 2 P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

PIKE—On 2d June, NOAH T. PIKE, in the 73d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, No. 435 4th-av., at 2 P. M. Wednesday.

RE QUA.—At Chelsea, Mass., June 1, WILLIAM H. RE QUA, aged 50 years.

The remains were interred at Tarrytown.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

TAYLOR.—On Sunday, June 2, MARY A. COX, widow of the late Robert Taylor, in the 61st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, (new number,) No. 170 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, 5th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

TOWNSEND.—On Monday, June 3, RICHARD TOWNSEND, in the 67th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at 10 A. M., on Wednesday, June 5, at his late residence, No. 393 Bleecker-st. Interment at Plainfield, N. J.

VERMILYE.—At sea, Feb. 3, 1872, HARRY F. VERMILYE, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., in the 24th year of his age.

WILLSON.—On Tuesday morning, June 4, Rev. RENWICK Z. WILLSON, in his 59th year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WOLFF.—At Plainfield, N. J., Monday, June 3, EDWARD WOLFF, son of Dr. Henry Wolff, of Bonn, Prussia, aged 43 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father-in-law, A. M. W. Ball, in Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

A depressed, irritable state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling, no energy or animation, confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, overwork or indiscretions. This is NERVOUS DEBILITY, and it finds a sovereign cure in HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC, No 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5 for a package of five boxes and a large $2 vial of powder, which is important in old serious cases; or $1 per single box.

Sold by ALL druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of the price. Address HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs
"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivaled for its flavor.

We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS, NEW-YORK.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers.
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, June 8, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 4 and 11 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Price of tickets reduced to $28.
Circulars sent free.
JOSEPH BATES, agent, Room No. 4, 196 Broadway.

THE WORKING WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION, No. 38 Bleecker-st. For the prevention and redress of frauds and impositions upon working women, who are not in household service. Teachers, copyists, trades women, clerks, &c., are supplied to employers, and are assisted in obtaining employment. Wages which have been earned are collected by law when necessary. All free of charge.

$200 REWARD FOR THE ARREST and conviction of the persons who beat the stone-cutters who are working at the Masonic Temple. J. G. BATTERSON.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N.Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors

ON MARRIAGE—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Pa.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"CHI-CI-PIPI-NINI."—GREAT SUCCESS of Richard Hoffman's beautiful Cuban dance, price 75c.; "1,001 Nights," (waltz,) 75c.; "New Vienna," &c., 75c.; "Dolly Varden" galop, Schottisch and Song, 40c. each. "World's Peace Jubilee Chorus Book," 177 pages, price 75c.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

A MEETING OF THE THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will be held at Headquarters, No. 76 Prince-st., on THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, June 5, at 8 o'clock. All Republicans of the District are respectfully invited to attend and enroll their names. JAMES DENNIN, President.
THOS. E. MURPHY, Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB.—Head-quarters at Philadelphia, Kirk's Hotel, No. 17 South 9th-st.
JAS. CUMMING, President.
SAM'L B. LAKE, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, (Thursday, June 4.) JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of THOMAS H. LANDON, Esq., referee, sold the premises known as No. 122 East One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, embracing a lot 25 by 100.11, with two-story and basement frame house thereon, for $4,000, the purchaser being JOHN LALOR. MULLER, WILKINS & CO. also offered at public auction forty-four building lots, located at Inwood, Westchester County, and situated respectively on the old Macomb's Dam road, Inwood, Gerarde, Walton and Mott avenues, and on Marcy-place, four only of which, however, were sold, viz., four lots on the north-east corner of Mott-avenue and Marcy-place, purchased by CHARLES LOWENTHAL for $2,310. The remainder of the property was protected for the owner, the lots being knocked down at prices ranging from $375 to $1,175 each. No other business was transacted.

The suburban auction held at Ravenswood, adjoining Long Island City or Astoria, on Monday, June 3, by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at which some 400 lots belonging to the estate of SAM'L STEVENS, deceased, were offered by order of executor, met with a remarkable success, all the lots being sold for $113,000 in the aggregate. The lots numbered 397 in all, and the average price realized was $333 each; 1,500 persons were present on the ground, and the bidding was active from the beginning to the close of the auction. The auctioneer regards the sale as one of the most successful that he has ever held. The buyers were principally from this City, Brooklyn and the adjacent towns, while one of the purchasers from Ravenswood bought lots to the value of $30,000. Full details are appended.

Today, at the Exchange, at various legal sales, City real estate as follows will be offered at auction: By JAMES M. MILLER, house and lot on East Seventy-eighth-street, near Second-avenue; by JOSEPH MCGUIRE, a house and lot on East One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, near Third-avenue, and by BLACKWELL & CO., a house and lot on West Forty-ninth-street, near Ninth-avenue. The following suburban sales are also expected to occur today should the weather prove propitious: At Whitestone, Long Island, JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., auctioneer, on the ground, at 12½ P. M., sale of 328 desirable lots, special train via James-slip or Thirty-fourth-street ferries at 11 o'clock; at West Summit, N. J., ROSS, CROSS & DICKINSON, auctioneers, on the property, at 2 P. M., sale of 105 acres of land in villa plots, special train from foot of Barclay-street at 11:20 o'clock; at Greenville, Hudson County, LEWIS E. WOOD, auctioneer, on the premises, at 1½ P. M., sale of 200 choice lots, and at Poughkeepsie, this State, HENRY W. MORRIS, auctioneer, on the property, at 2 P. M., sale of 100 well-located building plots, in close proximity to the city. All these proposed auctions deserve the attention of capitalists.

PRIVATE SALES.

At private contract the following recent sales are reported, mention of some of which for the want of space was omitted yesterday:

By WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, four lots on the east side of Fifth-avenue, 25 feet north of Ninety-fourth-street, all full size, sold for $120,000; one full size lot on the north-west corner of Eighth-avenue and Ninety-eighth street, sold for $21,000; and eleven lots and fifteen gores on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, 225 feet east of Tenth-avenue, sold for $32,000.

By V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-street and No. 226 Fifth-avenue, one lot, 25 by 100, on the south-west corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, sold for $16,000; two lots, each 25 by 100, on the north-east corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, sold together for $25,000; and one full lot on Eighth-avenue, between Ninety-eighth and Ninety-ninth streets, sold for $16,000. Total, $57,000.

By L. FRIEDMAN, No. 112 Broadway, four lots on the south-east corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Twentieth-street, together forming plot in size 100 by 100 sold for $48,500, cash.

By GOODENOUGH & WEBER, No. 111 Broadway, eight full lots on One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, between the Grand Boulevard and Twelfth-avenue, viz.: Four on the north side of the street, 100 feet west of the Boulevard, and four on the south side, 250 feet west of the same avenue; sold in one parcel for $32,000.

By ROBERT T. WEEKS, No. 80 Cedar-street, one three-story brick Gothic house and lot, (23.6 by 65 by 98.9,) No. 16 East Twenty-ninth-street, between Fifth and Madison avenues; sold for $31,000.

By R. C. FERGUSON, No. 111 Broadway, one gore lot at the junction of Sixty-ninth-street, Tenth-avenue and the Grand Boulevard, 138.9 by 45 by 118 by 46, sold for $60,000; one gore plot on One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, sold for $9,000; and one lot on the east side of Madison-avenue, 25 feet south of Eightieth-street, together with one lot on Eightieth-street, in the rear, 100 feet east of Madison-avenue, both full size, sold together for $25,000.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, June 4, 1872.

NEW YORK.

By James M. Miller.

1 two-story and basement frame h. and l. No. 122 East 114th-st., s. s., 255 ft. east of 4th-av; lot 25x100.11	$4,000

INWOOD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

lots, n. e. cor. Mott-av. and Marcy, late Findley-place, together, forming plot, 103.7x97.8	2,310

Suburban Sales, Monday, June 3.

ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

1 lot, junction of Turnpike and Hamilton-st.; Dr. Sanford	$725
4 lots on Turnpike and Hamilton-st.; Dr. Sanford	1,680
4 lots, adjoining; Dr. Sanford	2,120
4 lots, adjoining; Dr. Sanford	2,240
4 lots, adjoining; Dr. Sanford	2,500
1 lot on Turnpike and Vernon-av.; Dr. Sanford	1,000
4 lots on Vernon-av. and Hamilton-st.; Michael Cox	3,200
2 lots on Vernon-av. and Hamilton-st.; Michael Cox	1,420
2 lots on Vernon-av. and Hamilton-st.; W. A. Bojea	1,400
2 lots on Vernon-av. and Hamilton-st.; Mrs. McDonald	1,410
4 lots on Vernon-av., corner of Washington-av.; Dr. Sanford	3,220
4 lots on Washington-av., corner of Hamilton-st.; Dr. Sanford	2,320
1 block, Vernon-av., 201x450, running to East River, with river front of 205.9, containing 34½ lots; sold to Dr. Sanford for	15,000
4 lots, corner of Hamilton-st. and Washington-av.; J. Hysler	1,680
4 lots, corner of Hancock-st. and Washington-av.; B. T. Stevens	1,560
4 lots, corner of Hamilton-st. and Washington-av.; A. W. Stevens	1,600
4 lots, corner of Hancock-st. and Washington-av.; A. W. Stevens	1,600
2 lots on Hancock and Hamilton sts.; A. W. Stevens	800
8 lots on Hancock and Hamilton sts.; John H. Houser	3,080
2 lots on Hancock and Hamilton sts.; D. L. Hayden	820
2 lots on Hancock and Hamilton sts.; L. Byenot	820
2 lots on Hancock and Hamilton sts.; H. Van Tuyn	820
2 lots on Hancock and Hamilton sts.; R. Featherstone	830
2 lots on Hancock and Hamilton sts.; C. Lawless	800
2 lots on Hancock and Hamilton sts.; M. McNamara	810
6 lots on Hancock and Hamilton sts.; R. N. Campbell	2,430
4 lots on Walcott-av. and Hamilton-st.; John Neesham	1,880
4 lots on Walcott-av.; James Riley	2,310
8 lots on Walcott-av.; Henry Fastner	1,910
5 lots on Walcott-av.; R. B. Campbell	1,550
5 lots on Walcott-av. and turnpike; F. Stevens	1,200
4 lots on Washington-av., corner Hancock; R. Hutchinson	1,200
4 lots on Washington-av. and Warren-st.; B. K. Stevens	1,240
4 lots on Washington-av. and Warren-st.; F. Stevens	800
6 lots on Washington-av. and Hancock-st.; F. Stevens	2,040
2 lots, Warren and Hancock sts.; Felix Smith	600
2 lots, Warren and Hancock sts.; John Shulenburg	590
2 lots, Warren and Hancock sts.; Peter Hughes	610
2 lots, Warren and Hancock sts.; F. Stevens	590
2 lots, Warren and Hancock sts.; M. Sanderen	590
4 lots, Warren and Hancock sts.; R. N. Campbell	1,180
2 lots, Warren and Hancock sts.; Chas. Sagstrom	510
2 lots, Warren and Hancock sts.; John Cunningham	480
2 lots, Warren and Hancock sts.; Walter Grant	470
2 lots, Warren and Hancock sts.; H. C. Levy	450
2 lots, Warren and Hancock sts.; Wunuerdown	430
2 lots, Warren and Hancock sts.; James Dunn	420
2 lots, Warren and Hancock sts.; B. J. Stevens	410
4 lots, Warren and Hancock sts.; W. Johnson	660
4 lots, Walcott-av.; E. Tagan	520
4 lots on Walcott-av.; F. Stevens	500
3 lots on Hancock-st.; F. Stevens	445
5 lots on Walcott-av. and Warren-st.; F. Stevens	575
2 lots on Washington-av., corner Warren-st.; E. Knight	550
2 lots on Washington-av.; Wm. Wilson	400
2 lots on Washington-av.; P. Barrett	360
4 lots on Washington-av.; Jas. Martin	880
4 lots on Washington-av.; F. Stevens	560
2 lots on Washington-av.; Mrs. Gotenbush	330
2 lots on Washington-av.; Otto Stunburg	340
2 lots on Washington-av.; J. L. Cooper	280
2 lots on Washington-av.; P. Ward	260
2 lots on Washington-av.; Otto Wangoun	240
2 lots on Washington-av.; Otto Wangoun	240
2 lots on Washington-av.; B. McLaughlan	230
2 lots on Warren and Sherman sts.; C. Miller	220
2 lots on Warren and Sherman sts.; C. Miller	210
18 lots on Warren and Sherman sts.; F. W. Stevens	1,710
8 lots on Walcott, between Warren and Sherman sts.	640
23 lots on Walcott-av. and Sherman-st.; C. F. Sanford	2,645
5 lots on Walcott-av. and Sherman-st.; F. W. Stevens	375
8 lots on Vernon-av. and Hamilton-st.; J. M. Freeman	4,800
2 lots on Hamilton-st.; A. H. Stevens	660
2 lots on Hamilton and Hancock sts.; Geo. Parcell	440
10 lots on Hamilton and Hancock sts.; J. R. Hosmer	1,500
3 lots on Hancock-st.; Laura Cosgrove	600
4 lots on Hancock and Warren sts.; B. K. Stevens	780
16 lots on Hancock and Warren sts.; J. R. Hosmer	1,760
11 lots on Warren and Sherman sts.; J. R. Hosmer	1,265
10 lots on Sherman and Marion sts.; J. R. Hosmer	1,900
4 lots on Webster and Marion sts.; C. W. Strand	800
4 lots on Webster and Jay sts.; C. W. Strand	800
4 lots on Marion and Jay sts.; C. W. Strand	460
4 lots on Marion and Jay sts.; C. W. Strand	460
6 lots on Marion and Jay sts.; C. W. Strand	480
4 lots, corner of Webster and Marion sts.; R. Casey	800
4 lots, corner of Jay-st.; J. McAlony	700
4 lots on Marion-st.; Josiah Whitney	480
4 lots on Marion and Jay sts.; J. McAlony	400
2 lots on Marion and Jay sts.; A. G. Stevens	250
1 lot on Jay-st.; J. C. Keating	160
1 lot on Jay and Webster sts.; J. Ryan	250
4 lots on Webster and Jay sts.; C. W. Strong	560
8 lots on Webster and Jay sts.; C. W. Strong	720

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, June 3.

Division and Allen sts., n. e. corner, 37x75, one-eighth part	$2,500
Franklin-st., map Lispenard, 25x100	66,000
Henry-st., s. s., between Pike and Rutgers sts., 23.10x100	6,000
Hammond-st., n. s., 176.6 ft. w. of 4th-st., 25x111.8	18,000
Water-st., No. 614, 26 2x64.5; Water-st., n. s., No. 616, 20.6x65.16	47,500
2d-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16.8x64.2, irregular	10,000
27th-st., s. s., 406 ft. e. of 9th-av., 22x98.9	15,500
30th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x98.9	26,000
31st-st. n., s., 220 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x98.9	8,650
33d-st., s. s., 97.4 ft. e. of Broadway, 27.10x71.6, irregular	35,000
40th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9	4,500
47th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.5	5,500
55th-st., n.s., 150 ft. w. of 2d-av., 50x100.5, h. and l.	40,000
80th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x102.2	18,000
109th-st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Madison-av., 62.6x100.11	15,500
113th-st., s. s., 295 ft. e. of 1st-av., 50x100.10, mortgage $1,750	950
115th-st., s. s., 270 ft. w. of 3d-av., 125x100.11	15,000
118th-st., n. s., 66 ft. e. of 1st-av., 28x50.5, h and l.	14,000
119th-st., n. s., 363 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x½ block	3,000
131st-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Boulevard, 100x99.11; 131st-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Boulevard, 100x99.11	32,000
147th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. 8th-av., 100x100	10,125
Avenue A and 74th-st., n. e. corner, 22.10x98	10,000
1st-av., e. s., 25.1 ft. s. of 52d-st., 25x74	16,050
4th-av. and 73d-st., s. e. corner, 102.2x175	65,000
10th-av., w. s., 40 ft. s. of centre-line between 60th and 61st sts., 20x80	15,500
10th-av., w. s., 20 ft. s. of centre-line, between 60th and 61st sts., 20x80	13,000
10th-av., w. s., centre-line, between 60th and 61st sts., 20x80	14,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Broadway, No. 398, all above store floor, 3 years, per year	$5,000
City Hall-place, No. 32, 3¾ years, per year	1,700
Jersey and Crosby sts., n. w. corner, first floor, 8 years, per year	1,200
Jersey-st., No. 1, 8 years; Crosby st., No. 129, 3 years, per year	1,500
Remaining 5 years	1,750
3d-av., No. 747, store, 3 years, per year	1,420
4th-av., No. 286, 7 years, per year	3,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BOULEVARD
LOTS FOR SALE,
BY
G. LESPINASSE,
No. 112 Broadway.

GEO. B. WALTON, 21 PARK-ROW,
Manager of Tenement Property
in the 6th, 7th, 10th, 13th and 14th Wards.
Full monthly statements and prompt returns.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE,
No. 8 Pine-st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARticulars of 2,000 City houses and building lots, for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., gratis. Also, lots on Park, Madison, 5th and 8th avs., the Boulevard and Central Park, at lowest rates. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

BOULEVARD AND 5TH-AV. LOTS, by the block or single lot, opposite, above and below the Park, at prices sure to pay a handsome profit on the investment. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, basement, Rooms G and H.

A FULL-SIZE SUPERB MODERN brown-stone dwelling, in one of the most select locations on Murray Hill, for sale low. For permits and particulars apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, No. 117 West 32d-st., near Broadway; price, $23,000; terms to suit.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

FOR SALE—TO SETTLE AN ESTATE, building and lot No. 134 East 41st-st., suitable for a factory or livery-stable. Apply to COLEMAN BENEDICT, Executor, No. 14 Broad-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A PLOT OF GROUND, TWO BLOCKS from Prospect Park, Brooklyn, for sale cheap; 89 feet 6 inches on 7th-av. and 126 feet 4 inches on Carroll-st., south-west corner; this is a first-class location. Address owner, ROBERTSON, No. 621 Grand-st., East River, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Homes for All.

For houses, lots and land by the acre, on the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, apply to
A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

House and lot at Bergen Point, N. J., two blocks from La Tourette Hotel.
Price, $11,000. Rent, $700. Inquire of
J. H. H. & CO.,
No. 1 State-st., or No. 12 East 10th-st.

THE MOST RELIABLE SPECU-LATION for capitalists, and the best investment for New-York gentlemen who desire country-seats. For sale at Gillette, Passaic Valley, on the New-Jersey West-line Railroad, eight farms of about 575 acres of land, for gentlemen's country-seats. Splendid building spots, fine orchards, elegant groves, and the clearest and coolest never-failing springs. Distance from New-York one hour's ride. The station Gillette is in the centre of this property. These farms can be bought separate, or in five or ten-acre plots, or the whole tract. A few acres near the station will be sold on the most liberal terms for a country store, for coal and lumber-yard and nursery. For maps and particulars call at G. HERRBRANDT, No. 22 Duane-st., New-York, or address by letter the POSTMASTER, at Gillette, Morris County, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT PATERSON, N. J., about one mile from the Erie Railroad Depot, a commodious two-story house, 25 by 38 feet, with two-story extension 17 by 20 feet, containing eleven rooms and dry cellar under house, stable and other buildings, a good well of water, cistern, &c., with modern conveniences; 100 feet square of ground attached to house; eight additional lots can be had if required.

For further particulars inquire of Mr. H. C. HUDSON, No. 275 Main-st., Paterson, or of R. P. BERRIEN, No. 102 South 5th-av., New-York.
FREEMAN BLOODGOOD, Executor.

FOR SALE—ON THE EAST BANK OF THE Hudson, two miles north of New Hamburg, the residence and farm known as the Clinton Point Farm, celebrated not only for the fertility of its soil, but for grandeur and beauty. Must be seen to be appreciated. Will sell, with the house, either fifty or any part of three hundred acres of land, at a low price, and upon easy terms. The mansion, gardener's cottage, farm house, graperies, hot-house, lodge at entrance, barns, and all other buildings in perfect order; will take in payment New-York or Brooklyn City property. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank, New-York.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season; also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached. Unimproved plots on the ocean drive and vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. Printed catalogues giving full information mailed free. A complete and special survey map of Long Branch can be seen at our office. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
Special Agents, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT NEWBURG—A SUBstantial brick house, 45x47 feet, three story and basement, with three acres of land, part in lawn and part in garden, built by the owner for his own residence. For full description of the property and photographs of the house apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or to Dr. HEARD, Carpenter-av., Newburg. The property will be rented for four months from June 1.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER residence, together with thirty-two acres good land, located two hours from New-York on New-York and New-Haven Railroad; Westport, Fairfield County, Conn.; house large, and located about sixty rods from Long Island Sound; a rare chance for a gentleman doing business in New-York. For particulars inquire of the owner, J. P. BRADLEY,
No. 372 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.
No agent need apply.

FOR SALE—AT MADISON, N. J., A BEAUtiful country-place, seventy-one acres, located on high ground, fine views, groves of old trees, lake, &c., with large, substantial buildings; the place is beautifully situated for a college, seminary or other large institution, or gentleman's country-seat. Apply to E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 25 Park-place.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—$7,500—FOR SALE, A new three-story and French-roof house, twelve rooms, bath-room, marble mantels, heater-pipes, gas-pipes; house 22x30, extension 15x15; 10 feet ceiling first floor, second and third floors 9 feet; on an 80-feet avenue; lot 50x177, fence all around; will be sold on easy terms. Address H., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

DARIEN.—FOR SALE, AT DARIEN, NEAR Stamford, a charming place of three acres, close to the Sound; excellent boating, fishing and bathing; house well divided; in complete order; stable, good garden and shade; moderate figures. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

FOUR-STORY BRICK FACTORY, forty-horse engine, with thirteen lots in Newark, to exchange for house in the City.
RIKER, HESSE & CO.,
No. 5 Pine-st.

SOUTH ORANGE.—HANDSOME LARGE house, sixteen rooms, with cottage, seven rooms, carriage-house, stable, cow-house, five acres, all kinds of fruit, to exchange for house in the City.
RIKER, HESSE & CO., 5 Pine-st.

A BARGAIN.—A SPLENDID FARM OF ninety-six acres, with mansion, farm buildings, grapery, orchard, park, &c., complete, in Westchester County, twenty-five miles from New-York.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J.—EVERY DESCRIPTION of property for sale and to let in Orange and vicinity. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Cone-st., opposite station, and No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE BUILDing lot, 25x100, on Clark-av., Hudson City, N. J. Apply at Cigar-store of HENRY MILLER, No. 421 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

The beautiful country home of Chiddingstone, being a part of the manor of the late Chancellor Livingston, in Columbia County, New-York, upon the banks of the Hudson River, and three miles from Tivoli Station; five or six trains each way daily. The mountain and river views from this place are unequaled, and the view from the piazza has been so graphically described by Barry Gray in a recent number of the *Home Journal*. The property consists of eighty acres of improved land, upon which are native woods, a mansion-house (new) of stone and brick, French roof, frescoed, with tank, bath, &c. Also, large cottage, fourteen rooms; coach-house and stables, farm barns, sheds, ice and wood houses, machine, carpenter and other shops, all new, newly painted and in perfect order. The property is well underdrained, has four wells of good water. No fever and ague here. Churches and school near. Furniture, stock and farming implements sold also if desired. Apply on the premises to T. S. CLARKSON, Tivoli, N. Y.

$5,000—**FOR SALE,** IN THE UPper part of Newark, N. J., (Woodside,) a pleasantly-situated house; nine rooms, with water in kitchen and bath-room; furnace in cellar, with registers in all the principal rooms; marble mantel in parlor; cellar extends under whole house; lot 50x215; good well of water and cistern on premises. Address H. B., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—"ECHO LAWN," THE COUNtry seat of the subscriber, on Noroton Hill, Stamford, Conn. The estate comprises about fifty acres of land, including some of the most eligible building sites on said hill. The villa is a picturesque-looking building in the Gothic cottage style, and occupies a favorable position on the brow of the hill, in the midst of a very attractive lawn of several acres, sloping toward the south and west, and covered with a beautiful growth of evergreens and deciduous trees. The views from the premises in every direction, including Long Island Sound, are such as to prompt exclamations of pleasure and admiration from every beholder.

The dwelling contains parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, butler's pantry, library and large hall on the principal floor; five chambers, with marble-top wash-basins, (hot and cold water in each;) bath-room, water-closet, &c., on second floor; two rooms in the attic and three in the tower; kitchen, wash-room, (with stationary tubs,) laundry, milk-room, cellars, &c., occupy the ground floor. A never-failing spring of crystal purity supplies, by the aid of a wind-mill in the tower, a tank, and thus the dwelling, with pure soft water. The gardens are extensive, and abundant in vegetables and fruit. There is also an orchard of apple and other fruit-trees. Ample barn, stabling, carriage-house, sheds, poultry-house, &c.

This place is surrounded by gentlemen's first-class country-seats; is accessible now in a little over an hour from 42d-st., and when "rapid transit" is attained, may be reached within an hour from City Hall; hence the prospective value of this property is much above its present price. To any one acquainted with this favored locality it would be superfluous to speak of its proverbial healthfulness. For other particulars and permits to view the premises, call upon or address JAMES WILLCOX, No. 658 Broadway, New-York.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS.

For sale on Long Island, within five miles of New-York, a beautiful plot of ground containing 2,000 city lots, elegantly located, being but 500 yards from the South Side Railroad. One quarter of a mile from the Long Island and one mile from the Flushing depots. Two lines of horse-cars run to the property from Williamsburg ferries; fare only five cents. No objectionable property anywhere in the vicinity. This is the most desirable plot for cutting up to be found within twenty miles of New-York. Parties desiring to purchase the whole property on easy terms may apply to I. A. BATCHELDER, No. 4 Exchange Court.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge B. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA—TWO eight-room cottages in good order, and about five city lots, five minutes from railroad depot. Price $2,500 each, $2,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. For particulars inquire of JAMES L. PARSHALL, Washington-av., corner 5th st., Morris

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A handsome country residence at Morristown, N. J., with 4 to 40 acres; see photograph. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, JUNE 6, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, BY ORDER OF C. MINOR AND D. R. JAQUES, EXECUTORS:

THE ELEGANT MANSION, WITH SEVEN ACRES OF LAND, SITUATE AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, LATE THE RESIDENCE OF HON. ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD, DECEASED.

Fine stable, carriage-house, and all necessary outbuildings, the whole constituting a first-class country residence, and known as "Bradford." Also, thirteen villa plots, containing from two to five acres each. The above-described property is located in the most beautiful portion of Southern Westchester. It is in the immediate vicinity of first-class improvements, and convenient to schools, churches, and stores; is of easy access, being only twenty miles from New-York, with sixteen trains each way daily. The land is high and has commanding views of Long Island Sound and the adjoining country. The celebrated Rye Beach, distant three-quarters of a mile, affords fine sea-bathing.

Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at office of auctioneers, or of E. S. Jaques, attorney for executors, No. 25 Chambers-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DR. UNDERHILL'S
Croton Point Property
ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE!

By order of the Supreme Court, Adrian H. Muller, will sell at auction, under the direction of the referee, the magnificent estate of the late Dr. R. T. Underhill, on Croton Point, containing about 87 acres, with mansion house and appropriate buildings. The sale will take place on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

This is beyond question the finest property in the United States for a gentleman's residence, or for a college or theological seminary.

It would make six or eight superb country seats. The scenery is grand, sweeping the river and surrounding mountains, from the Highlands to the Palisades.

Distance from New-York, thirty-three miles; from Croton Station, on Hudson River Railroad, two miles.

For further particulars inquire of WM. A. UNDERHILL, Croton Point, or R. H. UNDERHILL, No. 37 Pine-st., or ADRIAN H. MULLER, auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York. Persons desiring to visit the property will find a conveyance at Croton, on the arrival of the train which leaves the 42d-st. depot, New-York, at 9¼ o'clock A. M.

SUPREME COURT.—THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK against WILLIAM RABOLD and CATHARINE E. RABOLD, his wife, and others.—Pursuant to a judgment made in this action on the 15th day of May, 1872, I, J. Lawrence Slosson, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of June, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, by Adrian H. Muller, auctioneer: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Eleventh Ward of the City of New-York, and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the east side of Attorney-street, distant two hundred and twenty-five feet northerly from the north-east corner of Stanton and Attorney streets, and running thence northerly and parallel with Attorney-street twenty-four feet nine inches and one-half inch; thence easterly and parallel with Houston (late North) street one hundred feet; thence southerly and parallel with Attorney-street twenty-four feet nine inches and one-half inch; thence westerly and parallel with Houston (late North) street one hundred feet to the place of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed by Peter Pinckney and Margaret, his wife, to Barnes Underhill, by deed bearing date the 9th day of December, 1831, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 278 of conveyances, page 526, the 20th December, 1831, and known as No. 164 Attorney-street. Save and except, nevertheless, therefrom all and singular the grounds whereon the house now or late of Joseph Johnson and its foundation stands, containing, as near as can be ascertained, one inch in front on the south side, fronting on Attorney-street, and running east and on a line parallel with Houston (late North) street, to the rear of said house, conveyed by the said Barnes Underhill to the said Joseph Johnson by deed bearing date the 30th day of January, 1832, and recorded in the office of Register in and for the City and County of New-York, in Liber 289 of conveyances, page 487, November 27, 1832.—Dated May 20, 1872.
J. LAWRENCE SLOSSON, Referee.
NORWOOD & COGGESHALL,
my22-2aw3wW&F Plaintiff's Attorneys.

GREAT AUCTION SALE.
105 ACRES OF LAND.
Adjourned from May 30, 1872, in consequence of the severe storm, TO THIS DAY,
Wednesday, June 5, 1872, at
WEST SUMMIT, N. J.,
Near New-Providence, by
ROSS, CROSS & DICKINSON.
Advertiser Building, Newark, N. J., in TWELVE VILLA PLOTS, from three to thirty acres each.
SALE ABSOLUTE.
To satisfy a claim held by the National Iron Bank, of Morristown, N. J. Train leaves New-York, foot of Barclay-st., at 12 o'clock M. Special cars will be attached to convey passengers to and from the sale. For tickets, maps and full particulars apply to ROSS, CROSS & DICKINSON, Newark, N. J., J. A. Drake & Co., Morristown, N. J., S. Eddy & Co., No. 1 Park-place, New-York, and M. M. Miller, auctioneer, Madison, N. J. Luncheon on the grounds.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

155 OF THE CHOICEST LOTS IN the City of Brooklyn, situated on the leading streets and avenues in the Court end of the City, surrounded by magnificent improvements, are to be sold at auction by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., positively, absolutely and without reserve, at 12 o'clock, on THURSDAY, June 6.

Read Jere. Johnson, Jr.'s auction advertisement of Brooklyn property.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADJOURNED AUCTION SALE,
THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1872,

OF THE

OAKLAND PROPERTY,

Between Cranford and Westfield, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

This sale, adjourned for the second time in consequence of the violent storm, **WILL BE RESUMED ON THE 6TH INST.,** when the balance of this choice property will be positively sold.

Special train will leave foot of Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. on day of sale.

For maps and passes, apply to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers,
No. 6 Pine-st.
And to
GRIFFITH & PRENTISS,
No. 40 Walker-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SECOND PEREMPTORY SALE,
COMPRISING

1,400 CITY LOTS

AT
OCEAN POINT STATION,
ROCKAWAY NECK, LONG ISLAND,
AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

WILL SELL BY AUCTION ON

Tuesday, June 11, 1872,

At 12 o'clock, on the premises, at
OCEAN POINT STATION,
SALE BY ORDER OF THOMAS E. AND SAMUEL A. W. MARSH,
VALUABLE PLOTS ON CENTRAL, CHESTNUT, OCEAN POINT, AND OTHER AVENUES.

Ocean Point Station is beautifully located near the centre of Rockaway Neck, which is five miles in length, and has an average width of about one and a half miles, containing some 4,000 acres of fine upland.

The property to be sold is some of the finest on Rockaway Neck, lying high, with good natural drainage, exceedingly healthy and easy of access by either the Long Island or South-side Railroads, each of which roads have stations on the property.

The streets are all opened and graded, shade trees set out, and the property fenced in, and is in all respects ready for immediate improvement. The plots contain from two to sixteen city lots, and will be sold at so much per city lot, without reserve, to the highest bidder.

Title perfect, printed abstracts of which will be furnished purchasers free of charge.

The taxes are very low, being about one and a half per cent. on a low valuation.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps and free tickets for either Long Island or South-side Railroads can be had at the auctioneer's offices, No. 3 Pine or No. 35 East 17th sts., or of Messrs. D. & M. CHAUNCEY, No. 207 Montague-st., Brooklyn, or of JAMES C. EADIE, No. 45 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D. Trains leave Hunter's Point and South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., at 10 o'clock.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

INCOMPARABLE OPPORTUNITY
TO PURCHASE
150 CHOICE BROOKLYN LOTS
in the
COURT ENDS
of the
CITY OF CHURCHES,
at
A POSITIVE AUCTION SALE,
ON THURSDAY, JUNE 6,
At Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.

The property to be sold embraces the whole of the MAGNIFICENT BLOCK bounded by DOUGLASS-ST. BOULEVARD, NEW-YORK and NOSTRAND AVS. and BUTLER-ST., containing seventy lots. Also, on

NEW-YORK-AVENUE—East side, between Douglass and Butler sts., the entire front, eleven lots.

BUTLER-STREET—South side, 100 feet e. of New-York-av., ten lots.

DOUGLASS-STREET BOULEVARD—North side, 100 feet east of New-York-av., ten lots.

BALTIC-STREET—South side, 370 feet east of Brooklyn-av., five lots.

BUTLER-STREET—North side, in rear of above, five lots.

ST. MARK'S-PLACE—South side, 300 feet east of Kingston-av., one lot.

WARREN-STREET—North side, in rear of above, one lot.

KINGSTON-AVENUE—North-east corner of Butler-st., five lots.

KINGSTON-AVENUE—East side, entire front, between Butler and Warren sts., twelve lots.

KINGSTON-AVENUE—East side, entire front, between Warren-st. and St. Mark's-place, twelve lots.

PACIFIC-STREET—South side, 100 feet east of New-York-av., one lot.

The above is the finest selection of property that has been offered for a long time.

Terms—Sixty per cent. on mortgage for three years. For book-maps apply to
JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR.,
(Successor to JOHNSON & MILLER,)
No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st.
Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.
WEDNESDAY, June 5,
Grand auction sale,
500 Whitestone, Long Island, lots,
On the premises, at 12½ o'clock,
By order of Augustus F. Weekes, Esq., late President of J. L. Mott Iron-works, proprietor, under direction of George Van Siclen, Esq., attorney.
Grafulla's Band. Splendid collation.
Harrison, the famous improvisatore poet.
Sale positive. Seventy per cent. on mortgage.
Train will leave New-York at 11 A. M. Free excursion tickets of the auctioneer, and George W. Van Siclen, attorney, No. 133 Nassau-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st., New-York.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF
328 CHOICE LOTS AT WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND,
On the premises, on
WEDNESDAY, June 5.
Sale peremptory by order of Augustus F. Weekes, Esq., late President of the J. L. Mott Iron-works, under the direction of George Van Siclen, Esq., Attorney. Best harbor on the Sound.
HEALTHIEST LOCATION ON LONG ISLAND.
Most splendid railroad in the country.
Free excursion and collation, Grafulla's Band. Leave via James-slip or 34th-st., at 11 o'clock. Tickets at office of George Van Siclen, Attorney, No. 133 Nassau-st., New-York, or of Jere. Johnson, Jr., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1872, on the premises, at 1½ o'clock,
200 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS,
IN THE
TOWN OF GREENVILLE, HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.

THIS PROPERTY COMPRISES SOME OF THE MOST DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE EVER OFFERED IN HUDSON COUNTY! The location is delightful, on high ground, with an extended view of the City and Bay of New-York, Brooklyn, Staten Island, &c.

The station of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey is on this property. There are twenty-six daily trains each way between New-York and Greenville; the time from foot of Liberty-st., New-York, to Greenville Station, is twenty minutes, and the fare (by excursion tickets) TEN CENTS.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, two-thirds to remain on bond and mortgage for three years at seven per cent.

Further information may be obtained at the Post-office Building, Greenville, or of Lewis E. Wood, Auctioneer, No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, or of M. Armstrong, No. 19 Ferry-st., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, NO. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, JUNE 3, 1872.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED Petroleum Farms Association have this day ordered a distribution of $20,000 (two cents per share) among its stockholders, payable on the 13th inst., in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed May 21, 1872. By said act the trustees are required to indorse the payment of dividends on the certificates of stock. It is, therefore, necessary that certificates be presented, at the time of collecting above dividend. The transfer-books will close on the 11th inst., and remain closed until the 14th inst.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the current six months of Three and One-half per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable on and after July 15 next at the Treasurer's office, No. 259 8th-av., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 10th of June next.
H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, EAST 42D-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Preferred and Common Stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next, at this office. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M. June 20, 1872, and opened at 9 A. M. July 2, 1872.
C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1872.

FIFTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th prox., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th June and reopened on the morning of the 2d day of July.
JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD,
State of New-York,
7 PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS.

At 90 and accrued interest in currency,
THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AND ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE.

This road forms the shortest and most direct route from the great anthracite and semi-bituminous coal-fields of Pennsylvania into the central part of this State, and will run in connection with the New-York Central Road, which it crosses at Cayuga Bridge. Traversing, as it does, the finest and most populous agricultural district, generally known as the "GARDEN OF THE STATE," its local traffic will be large, but its greatest source of revenue will be from its coal business. The road is being rapidly built. Iron is now being laid on a section covering more than one-quarter of the distance, and work on the whole line being pushed with great vigor, so that it is expected to have coal trains running by the 1st of November next. From our knowledge of this enterprise, and after the most thorough investigation, we most confidently recommend the Bonds as a safe investment. We offer, for the present, the Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

A Desirable Investment.

A New Outlet for the Bituminous and Block Coal of Indiana.

An Undoubted Security

PAYING 60 PER CENT. MORE INCOME THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS, AND 9½ PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT. FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA.

THEY BEAR

8 Per Cent. Gold.

Interest payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, and are Coupon and Registered. Price 95 and accrued interest. Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

$750,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS
FOR SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at his office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon of the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1872, for the purchase of
750 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS.

Issued by authority of an act "to authorize the City of St. Louis to issue and dispose of additional Bonds to enable it to extend and protect its Water-works," approved Feb. 2, 1872.

These Bonds are for $1,000 each, dated April 1, 1872, having twenty years to run, with interest at the rate of six per cent., payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October, respectively, in Gold Coin of the United States, in the City of New-York, where the principal is also made payable in Gold Coin—and are the last authorized by the Legislature to be issued for the extension of the Water-works. The net revenue derived from the Water-works is pledged by law for the redemption of the Bonds now offered, both principal and interest, in the same manner as the Bonds heretofore issued under the acts approved March 13, 1867, and March 25, 1870.

Bids will be received for any number of the Bonds in sums of $5,000 and upward, and the proposals will be publicly opened in the office of the Mayor on the day and time named.

The Mayor reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his opinion the bids received be not satisfactory.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor.

The law authorizing the issue of the bonds can be seen on application at the Mayor's office.

Bids may be made payable in the issue of the national banks, or the currency of the United States.

The bonds will be delivered in the City of St. Louis to the purchasers whose bids are accepted, upon the 15th day of July, 1872, to be paid for when delivered, with accrued interest from April 1, 1872, the bonds being antedated.

Five per cent. of the amount in money or certified bank check, will be required to accompany each bid, to insure compliance with the same.
Attest: JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor,
Attest: JOHN J. FITZWILLIAM,
City Register.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Offer for sale on favorable terms
$50,000 DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN SEVEN PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS, interest payable 1st June and December, free of all State and Government taxes.
$50,000 ERIE AND PITTSBURG MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, interest payable in New-York 1st April and October, and guaranteed by lease of Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

A GOOD SECURITY.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned for the whole or a portion of $60,000 bonds of the town of East Chester, having ten years to run, interest seven per cent., payable semi-annually in New-York.

Persons holding bonds of said town coming due before March, 1873, are requested to inform the undersigned without delay. Address
WM. P. ESTERBROOK, Supervisor,
Care of Fifth National Bank, 3d-av., near 27th-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 6, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfers of the capital stock of the Company, will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City, at 2 o'clock P. M., May 24, 1872, and remain closed until the morning of June 6, 1872.
GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the "Star Linseed-oil Company" will be held at the office of the Company, at New-Brunswick, N. J., on the 15th day of June, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said Company from One Hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to Two Hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of adding to the business of said Company: the manufacture and sale of white lead, colors, &c., and carrying on the general paint business.
(Signed,) C. M. MEYER,
W. H. BREEDEN,
W. H. HARRISON.
A majority of the Trustees.
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1872.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M. M. L. SYKES, JR., Vice-President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
ALBANY, May 1, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Exchange, in the City of Albany, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of June next. The poll will be open at 12 o'clock noon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Company for the election of directors will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 16 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, June 10, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. WM. HENRY ANTHON,
Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 2 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

Midland Pacific
RAILWAY
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

These bonds are issued at the rate of $18,333 per mile upon **COMPLETED ROAD** from NEBRASKA CITY, on the Missouri River, to LINCOLN, the CAPITAL of NEBRASKA. The distance between these points is about sixty miles, and this division of the Road is in successful operation and earning net more than all the interest on its Bonds. It penetrates an EXCEEDINGLY RICH AGRICULTURAL region, with UNLIMITED CAPABILITIES for production, and is much needed for removal of abundant crops to market. This need has been so much felt that LOCAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE AMOUNT OF $8,000 PER MILE HAVE BEEN MADE to facilitate the extension of the road from Lincoln westward to the Platte River, which is in process of construction. The MIDLAND PACIFIC forms part of a direct EAST AND WEST TRUNK ROUTE, now being rapidly built from Urbana, on the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, in Illinois, through A VERY RICH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT DENSELY POPULATED for the greater part of the way, to Grand Island, on the Platte River, where junction is made with the Union Pacific Railroad. This new line, 610 miles long, is formed of three links, of which more than 200 MILES ARE COMPLETED, a force of over 2,000 men is engaged in vigorous prosecution of the work, and THE ENTIRE LINE IS TO BE FULLY COMPLETED IN 1873.

The roads composing this trunk line are JUDICIOUSLY LOCATED AND ARE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SOME OF THE ABLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL RAILWAY MANAGERS of the country. Being in the same interest, consolidation must follow, and thus form a strong combination of railway. Directness of route is greatly in its favor, as it saves 147 miles in distance between New-York and San Francisco over any existing line. The MIDLAND PACIFIC, with the broad area of fertile and most productive land tributary to it, with its close alliance with the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad and the Indianapolis, Bloomington and WESTERN EXTENSION, must soon be taxed to its fullest limit to accommodate local and through business. Shipments of products by this road will lead to the WEST as well as to the EAST. We recommend these Bonds, which are a FIRST LIEN on **COMPLETED** road, as a prime security, PERFECTLY SAFE, and IN RETURNS much more desirable for investors than Government Bonds.

Present price, 90 and accrued interest, in currency. Coupons payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in Gold, free of tax, in the City of New-York. All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates. Bonds may be registered without charge. Pamphlets, maps, circulars, &c., giving full information, can be obtained from the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.
Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.
N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.
New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.
Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.
For sale by
Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO 31 PINE-ST.
C. D. WOOD, (formerly of Vermilye & Co.)
SAM'L. D. DAVIS.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,
free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price PAR and interest. We recommend them strongly.
ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York.

TEN PER CENT.
CHOICE MUNICIPAL BONDS
AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR,
INSURANCE, also, BANK, GAS-LIGHT,
CITY RAILROAD Stocks and Bonds, &c., &c.,
PAYING TEN TO TWENTY PER CENT.
All strictly first-class securities at lowest market rates for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
BANKERS, STOCK BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
Prime investment securities a specialty for 20 years.

LOAN FOR $1,562,900 FOR THE DEficiency in the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with section three, of article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 15th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, either registered or coupon, at option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interest of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed, "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid in current funds, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 26th day of June next.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State National Bank in the City of Albany.

Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and be payable on the 1st days of January and July, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 29, 1872.
ALLEN C. BEACH,
Lieut. Governor,
NELSON K. HOPKINS,
Controller,
G. HILTON SCRIBNER,
Secretary of State,
THOMAS RAINES,
Treasurer,
FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Attorney-General.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

MENDOTA MINING COMPANY OF LAKE SUPERIOR.—The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year will be held at the office of STOKER, TAYLOR & CO., No. 65 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 19th June next, at 12 o'clock.
JAMES MCALLEY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale. After a thorough investigation we recommend them to our friends and customers as a sure and reliable investment. Pamphlets and all other information furnished on application.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.,
No. 27 Pine-st.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.
ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

PROPOSALS FOR $949,000.
STOCKS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office until TUESDAY, June 11, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of nine hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars of stocks of the City of New-York, to-wit:

ADDITIONAL NEW CROTON AQUEDUCT STOCK, authorized by chapter 230, Laws of 1870, payable Nov. 1, 1900, $200,000.

ADDITIONAL CROTON WATER STOCK, authorized by chapter 56, as amended by chapter 328, Laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1891, $137,000.

CITY PARKS IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK, authorized by chapter 290, Laws of 1871, payable in thirty years, $200,000.

CROTON WATER MAIN STOCK, authorized by chapter 213, Laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1900, $250,000.

WATER STOCK OF 1870, authorized by chapter 383, section 6, Laws of 1870, payable Nov. 1, 1902, $162,000.

Said stocks will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year. The proposals will state the amount of Stocks desired, and the price per $100 thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Controller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Stocks of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids if, in his judgment, the interests of the Corporation require it.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 4, 1872.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS,
Registered with State Auditor.
Interest January and July, in New-York.
Actual wealth over $10,000,000.
Indebtedness only $300,000.
Price, 75 and interest.
Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK.
NEW YORK, June 1, 1872.
The annual election for directors of this institution for the ensuing year will be held at
THE BANKING-HOUSE
Avenue D, corner of 10th-st.,
Wednesday, June 12, 1872,
Polls open from 12 A. M. to 2 P. M.
CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier

BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, 7TH-AV. AND 51ST-ST.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of this Company on MONDAY, June 10, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from June 4 to 10, inclusive. THOMAS B. KERR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1872.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences on the 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President,
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

COAL.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY'S SCRANTON

COAL.

STOVE	$5 50	FURNACE	$5 00
GRATE & EGG	5 00	CHESTNUT	4 75

Per ton of 2,000 lbs., screened and delivered.
YARDS.—Nos. 204 and 206 East 32d-st.
Nos. 135, 137 and 139 East 41st-st.
OFFICES.—No. 54 1-2 West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner 8th-av.
ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A WELL-BUILT well-located modern dwelling, not less than eighteen feet front, will pay all cash if a bargain, price, $18,000 to $25,000. Address for ten days C. W., Box No. 8̶9 Post-office.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Cuba....Wed'sday, June 5	Batavia...Sat'day, June 8
Scotia..Wed'sday, June 12	Algeria....Sat'day, June 15
Java....Wed'sday, June 19	Parthia....Sat'day, June 22
China..Wed'sday, June 26	Calabria...Sat'day, June 29
Russia..Wed'sday, July 3	Abyssinia.Sat'day, July 6

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CUBA, embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st. Jersey City, at 3 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT........LEMAIRE....Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON........ROUSSAN....Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT....Saturday, July 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin............$125 | Second cabin..........$75
To Paris, $5 and $3 additional.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from New-York every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.	EXTRA STEAMERS.
Columbia..Sat'day, June 8	Britannia....Wed., June 5
Europa...Sat'day, June 15	Assyria.....Wed., June 19
Anglia...Sat'day, June 22	Olympia.....Wed., June 12
India......Sat'day, June 29	Caledonia...Wed., June 26
California..Sat'day, July 6	Iowa.........Wed., July 3
Australia..Sat'day, July 13	Trinacria....Wed., July 10

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE...Thursday, June 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, June 8, 7 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Thursday, June 13, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, June 15, 12 M.
CITY OF BRISTOL........Thursday, June 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, June 22, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	33
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL,
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC..............................June 8, 7 A. M.
ATLANTIC...........................June 15, 1 P. M.
OCEANIC............................June 22, 4½ P. M.
REPUBLIC...........................June 29, 12½ P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
SPAIN, GRACE.........Saturday, June 8, at 7 A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER..Saturday, June 15, at 11 A. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG...Saturday, June 22, at 5 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.....Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Wednesday, June 5, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Wed'sday, June 19, at 2:30 P. M.
Cabin passage.......................$75 and $65, currency
Steerage...................................$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........June 5, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.......June 12, at 10 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN......June 19, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..................June 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..July 3, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.July 10, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, June 5, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, June 8, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, May 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood.......Tuesday, June 11
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,).Tues., June 18
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken...........Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., July 9

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, June 13.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, June 20.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. BAKER, (via Nassau,) June 27.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.

The United States Mail steamer TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, WEDNESDAY, June 5, at 3 P. M., for Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROS. & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

Bills of Exchange on Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City in sums to suit purchasers for sale.

HAVANA DIRECT.

NEW-YORK AND MEXICAN MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE.

Steam-ship BIENVILLE, Capt. TIMMERMAN, will leave Pier No. 16 East River on SATURDAY, June 8, at noon. F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

June 15.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jam., connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 13.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco June 15, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER.......................June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM..........July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH........Aug. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

NARAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

"FALL RIVER LINE,"
PIER NO. 30 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF CHAMBERS-ST.

NOTICE.
On and after MONDAY, June 3, the steamers
BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE
Will leave Pier No. 30 North River, at
5½ P. M.,
Instead of 5 o'clock, as heretofore, for
BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

HALL'S CELEBRATED BRASS BAND
Will be attached to each steamer, commencing June 1.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE, FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, VINELAND, BRIDGETON, GREENWICH, &c., &c.

On and after May 15, steamer connecting with the trains of this Road at Sandy Hook will leave Pier No. 28 North River as follows:

6:40 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.

9:40 A. M. for Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown, and intermediate stations.

5 P. M. for Long Branch and all intermediate stations.

The first-class steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT have been purchased by this Company, and are now being put in complete order for the Summer business.

The Summer arrangement will commence early in June, with the boats above named, when Long Branch trains will be run on better time than heretofore.

Commutation rates have been reduced.
G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

BOATS LEAVE PECK-SLIP, PIER NO. 24, for
HARLEM AND ASTORIA.
Landing at 11th, 109th and 120th sts., at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 A. M., and 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M.

Express boats, landing at 120th-st. only, at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Last boat leaves Harlem for Peck-slip at 6 P. M.

N. B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.

Sunday boats leave hourly from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK, and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, June 3..3:00 P. M.	Monday, June 3..6:00 A. M.
Tuesday, June 4.4:00 P. M.	Tuesday, June 4.6:30 A. M.
Wednes., June 5.3:00 P. M.	Wednesday June 5.6:30 A. M
Thursday June 6 3:30 P. M.	Thursday, June 6.6:30 A. M
Saturday, June 8.9:00 A. M.	Friday, June 7....7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, June 11.7:00 A. M.	Monday, June 10.7:30 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIDDARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy. Fare 50c. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 38 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST.-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3¾ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line of steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily, Saturday excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms 75 cents; fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

THE STEAMER ANTELOPE LEAVES New-York, foot of Harrison-st., every MORNING at 8 o'clock, 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Peekskill. Tarrytown omitted on Sunday.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, May 13, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.
8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton Bridge, Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:30 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M., from 34th-st., East River—Rockaway Express-train.

The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later than James-slip.

Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 3, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

7.30 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown, Rochester and St. Albans.
10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Albany and Troy Express.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo. The 6 and 8 P. M. trains run on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as per small time tables.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

TO NEWPORT BY RAILROAD.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.

On and after May 20, 1872, cars for this road will leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th av., corner 26th-st., will sell for thirty days more American watches, French and American clocks, sterling silver and finest silver-plated ware, to reduce their extensive stock before altering and enlarging their stores and factory.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET—AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., A COMmodious house, well furnished and replete with every convenience, for such period (not less than two months) as may be required, with handsome grounds, laid out in lawn and well shaded; carriage-house and stable on the premises; good water; a well-cultivated and pleasant neighborhood; situation very healthy; views agreeable. A pair of horses and carriage will be rented with the place if desired; a good set of servants will also remain if wanted. Rent, owing to exceptional circumstances, very low. For further particulars address Box No. 77 Post-office, Englewood, N. J., or apply at No. 84 Irving-place.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE modern country-house, with four acres, complete and handsomely furnished; plenty of shade, abundance of fruit, berries, vegetables; situated in Monmouth County, N. J.; fine water and land views; carriage-house, stable, &c.; all in excellent order; water in house. Not wishing to remain unoccupied, a desirable party can obtain it for the Summer or year at a nominal rent. Inquire of ROSE BROTHERS, No. 182 William-st.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, with immediate possession, the very desirable four-story brown-stone house No. 144 East 35th-st., near Lexington-av., in perfect order; rent $200 per month for Summer months. Apply to
E. H. LUDDOW & CO.,
No. 35 East 17th-st., Everett House.
General office, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, one and a half miles from William's Bridge Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade; 1¼ hours from City Hall. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 34 Burling-slip, upstairs.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 50TH-ST., near 5th-av.—A party leaving for Europe in July will rent their house for unexpired term October next, at very low rent; possession any time; house will be to rent from October, if desired. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 43½ Lispenard-st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FURNISHED house to let, pleasantly located, near depot, well shaded, and with all improvements, for Summer or year. Address M., No. 379 Pearl-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH GARDEN, stabling, &c., to let for the season. Apply on the premises to GEORGE BURGESS, Scarsdale, Westchester County, N. Y.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A FIRST-CLASS four-story house, beautifully furnished, situated on 5th-av., near 57th-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—AT OYSTER BAY, A FULLY furnished house; rent moderate. Apply to ROOSEVELT & SON, No. 94 Maiden-lane.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR LONGER, an exceedingly comfortable, pleasant unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, Long Island, containing thirteen rooms, bath, laundry and furnace, with ten acres of land, (more if desired,) shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; rent $1,000 a year.
F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st., New-York.

FOR RENT OR TO LEASE—FOR A term of years, on Washington-av., at Tremont, (Harlem Railroad,) a nice cottage-house, two stories and cellar, with kitchen and small extension; is in good order; large double lot, 50x150 feet; rent $400. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TARRYTOWN.—TO LET—RESIDENCE, thirteen rooms; carriage-house; about two acres of land; vegetable garden; abundance of fruit; fine river view; rent $800. Inquire of JOHN WEBBER, No. 233 Grand-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick house; gas, bath, and hot and cold water improvements; flower garden in front, and containing two lots; rent, $900 a year, and a two years' lease may be given. Inquire at No. 54 Marion-st.

TO LET—AT SCARSDALE, NEAR THE depot, a frame house; ten rooms; large garden; ice-house, &c.; possession immediately; rent $300. Apply to W. H. POPHAM, Nos. 51 and 53 Front-st.

TO RENT—NO. 14 WEST ELEVENTH-ST., near Broadway; three story, basement and cellar, high stoop, three rooms deep; in good order; rent greatly reduced. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson-st.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—A SNUG LITTLE house of seven rooms, convenient to depot, will be let low to the right party; 120 trains a day, only forty minutes. OWNER, Box No. 826 New-York Post-office.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—THE BUILDING KNOWN AS LAfayette Hotel, No. 595 Broadway, and extending 200 feet, through to Mercer-st.; upward of 100 sleeping-rooms; the store and basement, 25x200 feet; high ceilings, suitable for wholesale business, or restaurant; possession immediately. AVERY, PENABERT & CO., No. 141 Mercer-st.

TO MERCHANTS, HOTEL PROPRIETORS, RESTAURATEURS, &C.—To lease for ten or twenty years, a fine property, with large fronts on 5th-av., 23d and 22d sts. The dwelling is first-class and costly, well adapted to alter at a small expense. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND DWELLING NO. 156 West Broadway, directly opposite Lispenard-st.; has been occupied for hardware and stove store for twenty years past.
JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

AT REDUCED RENT.—THE STORE No. 26 Beekman-st., near new Post-office, to rent; ninety-five feet deep; centre and side light; admirable for paper, metal or other trade. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

TO RENT OR LEASE—THE STORE, basement, and first loft of brown-stone building, No. 436 Canal-st., through to Vestry-st.; excellent location; moderate rent. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

STORE—NO. 291 WEST-ST., TO RENT, OPposite People's Line Steamboats; very desirable for flour or feed business. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

CORNER STORE AND DWELLING to rent, on Hudson and Watts sts., at reduced rent; also two and a half story dwelling No. 8 York-st. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

BAKERY TO RENT—ON WEST SIDE, near Canal-st.; excellent oven, store fixtures, &c.; low rent. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE LIMITED PARTnership heretofore existing between Mr. C. G. RAMSAY and Mr. GEO. WESTFELDT, under the firm name of C. G. RAMSAY is THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent.
C. G. RAMSAY,
GEO. WESTFELDT.
No. 87 WALL-ST., June 1, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have THIS DAY formed a partnership, and will do business in New-York, under the firm name of C. G. RAMSAY & CO., and in New-Orleans under the firm name of RAMSAY & WESTFELDT.
C. G. RAMSAY,
G. R. WESTFELDT,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872. No. 87 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF STOUT & DICKINSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.
A. V. STOUT,
J. B. DICKINSON,
PLATT K. DICKINSON,
HOWARD C. DICKINSON.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of DICKINSON & CO., for the transaction of a general banking and stock commission business, to be carried on at No. 25 Broad-st., corner Exchange-place.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.
J. B. DICKINSON,
PLATT K. DICKINSON,
HOWARD C. DICKINSON.

NO. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a limited copartnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, for the transaction of a general stock and gold commission business in the City of New-York, under the firm name of EWELL, STOUT & CO. That J. N. EWELL, J. S. STOUT and J. E. REYNOLDS, who reside in New-York, are general partners. That A. V. STOUT, of the City and State of New-York, is special partner, and has contributed $50,000 to said copartnership.

The said copartnership shall end on the 1st of May, 1877.
J. N. EWELL,
J. S. STOUT,
Late of Stout & Dickinson.
J. E. REYNOLDS,
A. V. STOUT, Special.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—THIS IS to certify that the subscribers have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the revised statutes of the State of New-York, for the transaction of a general stock and gold commission business in the City of New-York, under the firm name of MESEROLE & TRUMBULL. That CHARLES B. MESEROLE and JOSEPH TRUMBULL, who respectively reside in the City, County, and State of New-York, are the general partners. That HENRY THOMPSON, of the same City of New-York, is the special partner. That the said HENRY THOMPSON has contributed and paid into the the common stock of said partnership the sum of $100,000 in cash.

That the said partnership is to commence on the 1st day of May, 1872, and to expire on the 31st day of December, 1873.
CHARLES B. MESEROLE,
JOSEPH TRUMBULL,
HENRY THOMPSON.
Dated NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A Copartnership, under the firm name of E. K. WILLARD & CO., for the transaction of business in Stocks, Bonds and Gold on commission, at No. 14 Broad-st.
EDWARD K. WILLARD,
CHARLES MARTIN,
WM. M. FINCKE.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

OFFICE OF A. G. WOOD & MORRIS,
NO. 16 BROAD-ST.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of A. G. WOOD & MORRIS, for the transaction of a commission business in stocks, bonds and gold.
ALEXANDER G. WOOD,
THOMAS F. MORRIS.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

THE FIRM OF GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY is this day dissolved by mutual consent, S. F. Johnson retiring. The remaining partners will continue the business under the firm name of Gwynne & Day.
JOHN A. GWYNNE,
S. FISHER JOHNSON,
CLARENCE S. DAY.

Mr. S. Fisher Johnson will continue his office with us
GWYNNE & DAY.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HIGHLAND HOUSE, GARRISON, N. Y.
Opposite West Point,
Will open for the season June 5.
Good rooms yet unengaged. Address
G. F. & W. D. GARRISON,
Garrison, N. Y.

WATER GAP HOUSE,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.

This large and elegant hotel, just completed, will open on the 20th June. No pains have been spared in making it as perfect as possible. Gas and water throughout. Scenery the finest in the country. Terms, $20 per week; $4 per day.
L. W. BRODHEAD & BRO., Proprietors.

FENWICK HALL,
New-Saybrook, Conn.

This new and elegant hotel will be open for guests June 25; is situated at the mouth of the Connecticut River, possessing all the comforts of the best City hotels; is reached by Shore Line Railroad from New-York, or New-York and Hartford steam-boats. Reference, C. C. Waite, Brevoort House, 5th-av.
D. A. ROOD, Proprietor.

FAIRVIEW HOUSE,
SPRING VALLEY, N. Y.,

(via Hackensack and Northern Railroads,) is now open for the reception of guests; excellent accommodations, and terms moderate; reference, W. H. Arthur, Esq., No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York.
A. FURMAN, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.,

Will open June 10. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,
Woodsburg, Long Island.

This magnificent hotel, having been greatly enlarged and improved, is now the finest and best equipped in this State; will be opened June 1; can be reached either by South-side or Long Island Railroad in forty minutes. For cards and terms address
N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS

Must again resound with the laughter of the belles and beaus of New-York. All the jolly ones may come to the "Elm Tree House." Very reasonable charges; airy rooms, good board, &c.

Particulars given at No. 107 West 23d-st., over Lyle's, Tuesday and Wednesday, or Thursday at No. 140 West 36th-st.

LAUREL HOUSE, CAUTERSKILL FALLS,
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, NEW-YORK.

This popular mountain retreat is now open for the season.
J. L. SCHUTT, Proprietor.

PITNEY HOUSE,
SARATOGA SPRINGS,

Is now open for the reception of guests. On application rooms can be engaged for any time during the season. Terms reasonable.
JEROME PITNEY, Proprietor.

HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VERMONT.

Franklin House and cottages open June 1. Terms moderate. Address proprietors. Montreal express train from Grand Central Depot through in twelve hours, without change.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE,

Englewood, N. J., now open for the season; fourteen miles from New-York by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, and by steam-boat.
L. F. RIDER, Proprietor.

WORTH HOUSE,

No. 202 5th-av., looking on Madison-square; suites of apartments; private table and attendance only.

PAVILION HOTEL, GLEN COVE, LONG ISLAND—Is now open under new management; extension improvements and conveniences have been added which now render it unequaled as a first-class Summer resort; good drives, bathing, boating and fishing; music every evening; communication by steam-boat twice a days; charges moderate.
C. L. BRIGGS.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TWENTY minutes' drive from depot, one hour and twenty-five minutes by rail from New-York. Families in search of pure mountain air, picturesque drives and all the advantages of country living, can obtain board for the season on moderate terms in the Grand View House; excellent stabling. For terms and references apply at No. 45 5th-av.

GLEN HAVEN WATER-CURE AND SUMMER RESORT, GLEN HAVEN, CORTLAND COUNTY, N. Y.—Head of Lake Skaneateles, fine mountain scenery, excellent soft water, boating and fishing, neat rooms, good table, pleasant home, always open. Terms moderate. Send for circular.
R. T. KING, Proprietor.

POINT PLEASANT.—PERSONS WILL be accommodated with first-class board at this delightful location after June 1; a fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing; terms reasonable. Address
W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

EDGCOMB HOUSE, EASTERN POINT, New-London, Conn.—Opens June 1. Accommodations first-class; everything new and desirable. Inquire of FRANK G. MILLER, No. 12 Maiden-lane, New-York, or
R. S. EDGCOMB, Proprietor.

"HAHNEMANN MAGNETIC MOVEMENT CURE" cures without drugs, will be opened at Tarrytown, May 15. Application for board and treatment can be made to C. C. and P. A. F. DUSENBURY, No. 8 West 45th-st., New-York. Send for circular.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE LINWOOD House, Coytesville, N. J., on the Palisades, is now open; one hour from City by steam-boat, foot of Spring and 34th sts. For terms, &c., apply on the premises, or at No. 841 Broadway.

SUMMER RESORT—UP THE HUDSON, at Claverack; board from $7 to $12 per week; Catskill scenery. Address C. HENRY ABBOTT, Claverack, N. Y., (formerly of White Mountain House, White Mountains, New-Hampshire.)

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS WISHing to secure a pleasant Summer home for children, with instruction, if desired, can do so by applying immediately at Miss A. E. CONOVER'S, Old Bridge, N. J.

BATH HOTEL, BATH, LONG ISLAND.—This hotel, THOROUGHLY RENOVATED and REFURNISHED, is now open. Apply to AUG. FUNK & CO., Irving Hall, New-York, or Bath Hotel.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, is now open for the season; rooms en suite and singly. Application by letter or in person to DE CAMP & COLE, Proprietors.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

SUMMER BOARD—AT CORNWALL, ON the Hudson. Address G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ONE LARGE FAMILY CAN BE ACcommodated with superior board and surroundings, with ample stable accommodations for the next four months or longer, with a private family in the healthy and beautiful town of Norwalk, Conn., near Long Island Sound, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Address COUNTRY BOARD, Box No. 144 Post-office, Norwalk, Conn.

A FAMILY AT LOCUST GROVE, Dutchess County, New York, can accommodate 12 or 14 boarders. A pleasant neighborhood, fine roads for driving, and five miles from Poughkeepsie. Can also board horses, if desired, or furnish facilities for riding. Address, SIMON FREAR, Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, New York.

A LADY OCCUPYING FOR THE SUMmer a house delightfully situated near the ocean will take, in addition to the family of the owner of the premises, a few boarders, adults, or children without nurses. Address K. T. J., Box No. 2,074 New-York Post-office.

BOARD AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—Three large, handsomely furnished rooms, and four smaller rooms to rent in a first-class, select boarding-house, very pleasantly located, in Elizabeth, N. J. References required. Address Box No. 393 Post-office, Elizabeth, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

PARTIES DESIRING A VERY FINE, healthy place in the country, of easy access to the City, can be accommodated at Roslyn, Long Island. For full particulars apply to Mr. VAIL, New-York Life Insurance Company, or at No. 58 Tompkins-place, Brooklyn.

BOARD FOR THE SUMMER OR whole year; families or single gentlemen can find board at a private boarding-house; terms moderate. Address M. J., Post-office, Elizabeth, N. J.

A LADY HAVING A BEAUTIFUL COTtage, with large, airy rooms, at Cornwall, N. Y., will take a few boarders who value quiet and comfort. Inquire at No. 129 East 10th-st., City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES

IN BANKRUPTCY.—UNITED STATES District Court, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the MARKET SAVINGS BANK, bankrupt.—To all creditors or other persons interested or whom it may concern: You are hereby notified and required to appear and show cause, if any you have, before Jas. F. Dwight, Esq., Register in charge of this case, at his office, No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, on the 18th day of June, 1872, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, why an order should not be made by the Court authorizing the assignee of said bankrupt to compound and compromise the debt due by Charles G. Patterson to the said bankrupt and the security held therefor, for the sum of twelve thousand one hundred dollars, said debt being sixteen thousand five hundred dollars, with interest, and said security being twenty-two bonds of the Derby Coal Company of Pennsylvania.—Dated New-York, June 5, 1872.
F. W. WORTH, Assignee.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. WHITE, CHARLES C. WHITE and STEPHEN O. WHITMORE, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of James M. White, Charles C. White and Stephen O. Whitmore, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said District, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the said City of New-York, in said District, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

"THE NUTRITIOUS CONDIMENT," FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

Has been used by the leading breeders in England and Scotland for ten years, with great success. The largest contractors and owners of horses in the principal cities of Europe, feed with it as the BEST AND CHEAPEST CATTLE FOOD IN THE WORLD.

Apply to the SOLE CONSIGNEES in the United States, at the office of the

NORTH BRITISH CATTLE FOOD COMPANY.

EVERETT HOUSE, 4th-av., New-York.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED for every large city in the United States.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.

C. B. SMITH & CO.,

Extensive manufacturers of every description of saddlery goods. A fine line of Riding-bridles, Lap-dusters, Carriage-robes, Fly-nets, &c., &c.

NO. 40 WARREN-ST.

A.—A.—QUICK SALES AND RETURNS.—Parties having Carriages, Wagons, Horses, Harness, &c., can realize quickly by sending same to NEW-YORK SALES AND STORAGE REPOSITORY, Nos. 337, 339 and 341 4th-av., corner 25th-st. Cash advances made when required.

THE NICEST AND BEST PONY and Phaeton (almost new) for sale. Inquire at Farnsworth's stable, West 54th-st., near Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER A PARlor and bedroom, with board; also a single room well furnished; bath, &c.; references exchanged. Apply at No. 51 West 36th-st.

SHERMAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, corner 28th-st.—Elegant rooms, with good table and attendance at greatly reduced rates, during Summer months, to families and single gentlemen; transient, $3 per day; lodgings, $1 per day; full board, $25 to $40 per week for gentleman and wife.

NO. 48 WEST 26TH-ST., NEAR ST. JAMES HOTEL.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let with or without board; gentlemen or family; also, an office for a physician or dentist, at Summer prices.

NO. 5 EAST 31ST-ST.—TO LET, A handsomely-furnished parlor floor; also, other rooms at moderate prices, for families or single gentlemen; table d'hôte at 6 o'clock; private table if desired.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., with board, a large parlor and bedroom for a party of gentlemen or family; house first-class and newly furnished throughout; reference given and required.

STURTEVANT HOUSE — AMERICAN PLAN, $3 50 PER DAY; GREAT HOTEL CENTRE, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; elevators and all modern improvements.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

HARLEM.—CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINed.—Nicely Furnished rooms, with good board, at No. 1,127th-st., corner 5th-av.; cars and boat convenient, terms moderate, beautiful, healthy location.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS ON second floor to let, with first-class board, about the middle of June; highest reference given. Call at No. 107 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

THREE LARGE FURNISHED rooms, richly furnished, Axminster and Brussels carpets, with or without board; references required; very desirable. At No. 23 Clinton-place.

BOARDING.—ONE OF THE BEST PLACES in the City for Summer boarding is at No. 41 West 26th-st.; pleasant rooms, excellent table at reasonable prices. Baths of all kinds when desired.

NO. 25 WAVERLEY-PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—Two elegantly-furnished rooms, with first-class French table, are now vacant; a few day boarders wanted. JOSEPH LIBAU.

$5 AND UPWARD FOR SINGLE room, with board; rooms without board, (transient,) $1 25 per day; lodgings per night, 50c. Dupont House, No. 166 Hudson-st. Watchman all night.

NO. 323 EAST 20TH-ST.—BOARD MAY be obtained in a private family for two or three gentlemen; good table and pleasant rooms. Terms low.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM ON THIRD floor to rent, with board; also back rooms on fourth floor; references exchanged. Apply at No. 21 West 31st-st.

NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM on first floor, with press, hot and cold water, marble basin; good table at Summer prices. No. 272 West 25th-st., near 8th-av.

NO. 87 EAST 4TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.—First-class board for single and married gentlemen in a German family; bath; hot and cold water; charges moderate.

AN OWNER OF A LARGE, NEATLY-furnished house offers a second floor, with or without board; location near 5th-av. Apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

NO. 315 WEST 19TH-ST.—A WIDOW lady will let furnished rooms, second-floor front and back parlor, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with or without board; few boarders.

CENTRAL PARK.—A PRIVATE FAMIly will let a room and bedroom, with first-class board; references required; terms moderate. No. 3 West 60th-st.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—FURNISHED suites of front rooms on second floor; also, other rooms, with or without board.

FORTY-SECOND-ST., NO. 107, WEST.—A private family will rent with board desirable rooms; references.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST.—PLEASANT AND well-furnished rooms, at very reduced prices, for the Summer.

NO. 258 WEST 23D-ST.—ELEGANTLY-furnished rooms with or without board; references exchanged.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR KEEPING BUOYS.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR,
THIRD DISTRICT,
TOMPKINSVILLE, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y., May 20, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. on MONDAY, the 17th day of June next, for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions, and in good order, all the buoys now in the Hudson River, between Albany and Troy, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the 1st day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying to this office.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.
J. H. STRONG,
Commander United States Navy,
Light-house Inspector Third District.

PROPOSALS FOR KEEPING BUOYS.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR,
THIRD DISTRICT,
TOMPKINSVILLE, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y., May 20, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 17th day of June next, for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions and in good order all the buoys now in the channels of Lake Champlain, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the 1st day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying at this office.

By order of the Light-house Board.
J. H. STRONG,
Commander United States Navy,
Light-house Inspector Third District.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 29, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock noon, THURSDAY, June 20 next, for performing all the labor in the Public Stores, in the City of New-York, for a term of two years, from and after the 15th of July next, upon the terms and conditions set forth in a statement this day filed in the office of the Collector of the port of New-York, where full information in regard thereto may be obtained.
GEO. S BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, EIGHTH DISTRICT NEW-YORK,
EIGHTEENTH, TWENTIETH AND TWENTY-FIRST WARDS, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN PURsuance of law that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1871, and special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1873; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, to receive the same at my office, No. 927 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 20th day of May to and including the 8th day of June, 1872, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

Penalties cannot be remitted.
CHAS. R. COSTER,
Collector Eighth District New-York.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE —Third District, of New-York—Comprising the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Seventeenth Wards.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1871, and of special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1873. The special taxes are due from rectifiers, and all dealers in, and manufacturers of tobacco and cigars, ales, wines and liquors. All of the above-named taxes have become due, and are payable at my office, No. 9, 7th-st., where I will attend personally, or by deputy, to receive the same, daily, Sundays excepted, from the date hereof until the 20th day of June, 1872, inclusive, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. All persons who shall fail to pay the assessments returned against them, according to the lists within the time specified in this notice, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law. JOHN McHARG, Collector.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

EXCISE NOTICE.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EXCISE, 299 MULBERRY-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1872.

Licenses from this Board expiring during the month of May must be renewed before the 17th of June next, and all persons now unlicensed, who are engaged in the sale of liquors, ales, &c., by retail, are hereby notified to apply at this office for their license within the time above specified.

Non-compliance with the above requirements will subject delinquents to prompt prosecution, and to an increased license fee at the option of this Board.
JOHN H. WILLIAMS, President.
JAMES O'NEILL, Chief Clerk.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$3,000 WANTED—IN A LEGITIMATE moral dramatic enterprise, yielding double that amount to the investor; fullest investigation courted. Address DRAMA, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

A PARTY WITH $1,250 CAN HEAR of a fine business opening by addressing CASH, Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WORLD'S PEACE JUBILEE
AND
INTERNATIONAL MUSICAL FESTIVAL,
AT BOSTON,
FROM JUNE 17 TO JULY 4, 1872.
Commencing daily at 3 o'clock P. M.
THE GRANDEST SERIES OF CONCERTS ever given—introducing the best works of the Great Masters, and the music of all nations.

THE NEW AND THE OLD WORLD
unite in singing the song of
UNIVERSAL PEACE.

A MAMMOTH COLISEUM,
erected especially for this occasion.

GREAT CHORUS OF TWENTY THOUSAND VOICES,
comprising one hundred and eighty Choral Societies.

TWO THOUSAND INSTRUMENTALISTS,
In grand Orchestra and Military Band.

A MAGNIFICENT BOUQUET OF ARTISTS,
one hundred and fifty of the best American Vocalists.

THE MOST POWERFUL ORGAN EVER CONSTRUCTED.

MME. PESCHKA LEUTNER,
The greatest living Soprano.

By permission of Her Majesty's Government, the CELEBRATED BAND OF THE GRENADIER GUARDS,
of London, Mr. Dan Godfrey, Bandmaster.

MME. ARABELLA GODDARD,
Famous throughout the world as the Queen of Pianists.

By permission of Emperor William of Germany,
THE BEST BAND OF THE IMPERIAL ARMY,
known as "Kaiser Franz Grenadier Regiment Band."

JOHANN STRAUSS,
The eminent Composer and Conductor.

By permission of President Theirs and the French Government,
THE CELEBRATED GARDE REPUBLICAINE BAND,
of Paris. One of the best Military Bands in Europe.

FRANZ ABT,
The eminent Composer and Conductor, author of "When the Swallows Homeward Fly."

THE IRISH NATIONAL BAND,
The greatest Band ever organized in Old Ireland.

MME. ERMINIA RUDERSDORFF,
The celebrated Soprano of London.

GRAND PROFESSIONAL OPERATIC CHORUS.
German, English, Italian and French Opera Choruses combined.

HERR FRANZ BENDELL,
The eminent German Pianist.

By permission of the Government of the United States
THE CELEBRATED MARINE BAND.

Emperor William's Imperial Household
CORNET QUARTET

By universal desire,
THE ANVIL CHORUS,
with accompaniment of One Hundred Anvils, by the Boston Fire Department.

THE NATIONAL AIRS OF ALL COUNTRIES, by 20,000 voices, 2,000 instruments, the great Organ, Drum and Trumpet Corps, all the bells of Boston, Infantry and Artillery accompaniment.

The whole forming the
GRANDEST MUSICAL DEMONSTRATION
the world has ever known, under the supervision of committees comprising the most eminent citizens of Boston.

The concerts during the first week will be on a grander scale than thereafter.

SEASON TICKETS, transferable, admitting to all the concerts, FIFTY DOLLARS EACH, including reserved seats, now ready; and tickets for single admission to each entertainment during the first week, FIVE DOLLARS, with reserved seats, may be had upon application, personally or by letter, to A. P. PECK, Music Hall, Boston.

Season tickets only for sale in New-York City by C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

Diagrams of seats in the Coliseum for sale at Music Hall.

Per order of the Executive Committee.
HENRY G. PARKER, Secretary.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE.	LAST TWELVE NIGHTS OF ARTICLE 47. LAST MATINEE OF ARTICLE 47 SATURDAY AT 1½.

SATURDAY, June 15, LAST NIGHT of the SEASON, and last night of Article 47. TREASURER'S NIGHT.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
Proprietor..................................J. KOCH.
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Can be obtained at the principal music-stores, and at the Box-office of the Central Park Garden.

NEW-JERSEY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY SPRING MEETING, June 5, 6 and 7, 1872, for the exhibition and sale of horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry, at
WAVERLEY, N. J.,
On New-Jersey Railroad between Newark and Elizabeth. Splendid display of matched and single horses—for coach, carriage, family and road purposes.

Also, trotting for premiums every afternoon.

Admittance to the grounds, 50 cents.

Trains almost every hour from foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts.

DRY GOODS.

JOBBING ROOMS.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.
TO MILLINERS AND STORE-KEEPERS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON'S,
Grand-st., New-York,
The greatest assortment of SILK, MILLINERY, and STRAW GOODS in this City.
CHEAP.
SPECIALTIES:
FEATHERS, FLOWERS, REPS, GROS-GRAIN RIBBONS, SASHES, LACES, HATS, BONNETS, &c., &c.
Desirable Scarf Goods can be found here.
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MATTINGS—RED, WHITE AND FANCY Mattings, Buckrams for carriage manufacturers, Burlaps, Bagging, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—United States District Court, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALVAH BLAISDELL, JOHN J ECKEL, and JOHN H. TISDALE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned will sell at public auction, on the 15th day of June, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., of that day, at the commission house of J. F. Clark, No. 130 Reade-st., in the City of New-York, certain assets of said bankrupts remaining in his hands, consisting of several claims against various parties, which are outstanding and uncollected.
JOHN MACKENZIE, Assignee.

SALES BY AUCTION ON TUESDAY, June 18, at 10 o'clock, at stores Nos. 126 and 128 Duane-st., for cash. By order of the assignee in Bankruptcy, a small stock of goods consisting of various kinds of shawls, scarfs, lace capes, lace points, lawns, velveteens, &c. Also one iron safe, desk and stools, counters, &c.
R. WARREN, Assignee.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday, June 5,) at 11½ o'clock, within their store: 280 cases fresh Valencia Oranges, ex *Baltic*; 500 boxes fresh Naples Oranges.

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CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class furniture in Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites of newest styles at reduced prices.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK WARRANTED.
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FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
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MIRRORS,
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and a general and varied assortment of every description of FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, **MATTRESSES & BEDDING,** at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
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STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, &c.
BAGGAGE MOVED OR EXPRESSED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY OR COUNTRY.
OFFICES, 77 8TH-AV., 309 WEST 14TH-ST.

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With water-cooler, is the best meat and ice preserver in the world. Send for book.
A. M. LESLEY, 224 WEST 23D-ST.
REFRIGERATORS REPAIRED.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
EVERY EVENING,
Until further notice, Boucicault's powerful drama,
THE LONG STRIKE,
produced with all its SCENIC EFFECTS and its
ORIGINAL CAST.
THE MASTER ULTIMATUM. THE LOVER'S MEETING.
THE CONSPIRACY. THE APPOINTMENT.
TRACKING THE CRIMINAL. JANE'S PETITION.
THE MESSAGE BY THE SEA.
THE MISSING WITNESS. DENOUEMENT,
Making a
DRAMA OF IMMENSE EMOTIONAL POWER.

Characters by Mr J. H. Stoddart, Mr. Chas. Fisher, Er. H. Montgomery, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. Chas. Rockwell, Mr. G. F. Browne, Mr. Welsh Edwards, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. W. Leonard, Mr. Bailey, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Clayton, Miss Blaisdell, Miss McCormick, and others.

In rehearsal, Watts Phillips' great drama,
ON THE JURY,
which will be presented with a POWERFUL CAST, and with NOVEL SCENIC EFFECTS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

OVERWHELMING SUCCESS
OF
MRS. JAMES A. OATES
IN
FORTUNIO.

FORTUNIO EVERY NIGHT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

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W. W. SEGUIN & CO........Lessees and Managers
W. T. ELLIOTT...........................Business Manager
Triumphant success of ENGLISH OPERA.
THIS EVENING, Wallace's beautiful opera,

MARITANA.	MARITANA,
Miss Emma Howson.	Mrs. Zelda Seguin,
Mr. Brookhouse Bowler,	Mr. Henri Drayton,

Supported by a carefully selected Orchestra and Chorus.

Mr. ANTHONY REIFF, Jr......Musical Conductor

THURSDAY—MARITANA. FRIDAY and SATURDAY—FRA DIAVOLO. GALA MATINEE, SATURDAY, at 1½ P. M.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50c. extra; secured at No. 114 Broadway; Hall & Sons, No. 751 Broadway, and Opera-house.

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LAST WEEK OF HUMPTY DUMPTY.
LAST WEEK OF FUNNY FOX.
Only two matinees left—WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY of this week.
FOX'S FUN ENDS ON JUNE 11.
SEE HIM BEFORE HE GOES.
THURSDAY, June 6, BENEFIT of the MARTENS FAMILY, and 327TH TIME OF THE CAT DUET.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.

MR. EDWIN BOOTH, Proprietor and Manager.
Third week of the popular Tragedian,
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
AND LAST NIGHTS OF
ENOCH ARDEN.
SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured at the Theatre; also at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

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EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.

THIS EVENING AT 8.	TODAY AT 2.
The celebrated actor JOHNNY THOMPSON, in his new drama, (first time,) called OUR COLORED BROTHER. New scenery and effects.	The nautical drama of BLACK-EYED SUSAN. William, T. W. Keene, Susan, Jennie Carroll, and entire company. Preceded by farce of BAMBOOZLING.

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JOSH HART.........................Lessee and Manager
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BEFORE, DURING, AND AFTER THE FIRE.
A Panorama, Diorama and Drama, introducing
MR. CHARLES R. THORNE, JR.,
and a powerful company in the cast.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

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NO. 585 BROADWAY, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
THE GREAT BAND OF THE WORLD,
Pronounced by Press and public superior to all.
Open every night. Matinées Thursday only.
Admission, 50c.; Reserved, 75c.; Gallery, 25c.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB

SPRING RACES, 1872.

The Spring meeting will be held at Jerome Park on the following days in June:

SATURDAY, 1ST,
WEDNESDAY, 5TH,
SATURDAY, 8TH,
TUESDAY, 11TH,
THURSDAY 13TH,
SATURDAY, 15TH.

First race, each day, promptly at 3 o'clock.
A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

JEROME PARK RACES,

June 1, 5, 8, 11, 13 and 15.

Special trains to above races will leave Grand Central Depot each race day at 1½ and 2 P. M., returning after the races. Special cars reserved for ladies. Fare for round trip, 40 cents. Fourth-av. City cars run direct to depot.
I. C. BUCKHOUT,
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A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

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SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHAMBERS' UPRIGHT AND SQUARE Pianos rented and sold at special low prices and easy terms; "Bacon & Raven," "Dunham," and others at $75 to $275; English and French uprights, $175 to $300; elegant rose-wood carved pianos, $300 to $1,000. At No. 101 4th-av. **CHAMBERS & SON.**

FISCHER'S NEW-SCALE PIANOS, the most reliable pianos made, with modern improvements, fully warranted; also, first-class second-hand pianos for sale very cheap. No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

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HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

Preparatory Class of MR. NEWELL, recently Instructor in Harvard, is limited to ten pupils. Applications for the Fall should be made immediately. References: President Eliot, Dean Gurney, Prof. Goodwin, Cambridge; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Gouveneur M. Ogden, Esq., New-York. Apply at No. 129 East 24th-st.

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Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

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MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' School removed to No. 32 East 31st-st. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. Reference Edward S. Jaffray, Esq.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro', Vt. For particulars and circular, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

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BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES.

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ASK YOUR COOK WHICH IS THE BEST RANGE, AND THE ANSWER IS, INVARIABLY BEEBE'S.

Made, put up, and warranted by
JANES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 6, 8, 10, and 12 Reade-st.

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WM. H. GRIFFITH,
NEW DESIGN
French Beveled Billiard Tables.
Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

A Political, Literary and Miscellaneous Newspaper.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES—CAMPAIGN EDITION.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

Having made ample arrangements for securing the earliest reports of meetings, conventions, and other occurrences of political interest, we shall, throughout the Presidential canvass, publish fuller information relating to the progress of the campaign than any other New-York paper. We aim only at supplying the public with the most complete information on all current affairs.

Subscribers to our Campaign Edition will therefore secure an exhaustive summary of the political news of the day, besides receiving the general news from all parts of the World, obtained from the best sources, and rearranged and prepared specially for this edition.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is a Republican newspaper, and will, during the canvass, now fairly commenced, steadfastly maintain the established principles of that Party. It will support the regular nominees of the Philadelphia Convention, and do its share in securing their triumphant election in November. It regards the success of the Republican Party as an object of the very first importance, and will give no support to irregular or "bolting" nominations, which can only result in the return of the Democrats to power. There are projects of all kinds on foot for dissolving the Republican Party, and the TIMES will oppose them all. Its course in reference to the Tammany Ring, at a time when all the other daily papers in New-York obstructed and discouraged its efforts, attests its sincerity in the cause of Reform. The TIMES stood alone in demanding Reform from 1869 to the close of 1871—now other journals are attempting to make political capital out of the mere repetition of the cry. There is no sincere and honest proposal for reform, in any branch of the Government, which will not be heartily supported by the TIMES. But it will not conspire in assisting ambitious politicians or demagogues to reach power under false pretenses. It will not encourage defection from the party. It regards the Philadelphia Convention as the only body authorized to speak and act for the Republican Party.

TERMS:

The CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES will be furnished to mail subscribers for the six months next ensuing, for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be mailed to one address.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,

As a Republican journal, will be devoted, as in the past, to an intelligent and firm support of the Republican Party.

It will sustain, with all the force and influence at its command, the principles and policy which have rendered that Party so justly famous in our history. It will advocate those measures by which the honor, the peace, and the prosperity of the nation can be best conserved and promoted.

Started in September, 1851, The TIMES has for many years been recognized as among the most successful, popular, and influential newspapers in the country. Two of its original proprietors still direct its policy, and, with greatly-increased resources and experience, will spare no pains to extend and strengthen its claims upon the confidence and support of the public.

Its EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT will be conducted in a spirit of fairness and impartiality, free alike from self-interested aims, political jobbery, or undue favoritism. It will represent the great body of the public rather than any clique of professional "politicians." It has no one connected with it who seeks office, or who will become a candidate for office. Its CORRESPONDENCE will be full and timely, and its REPORTS will be prepared with the utmost care. The LITERARY DEPARTMENT will be in thoroughly capable hands, and will present a full review of the literature, the fine arts, the music, and the drama of the day.

As a family paper, free from all appeals to vulgar and impure tastes, the TIMES will continue unexceptionable, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle.

The Sunday edition of the TIMES includes, in addition to all the news, selected and original literary matter of the most varied and agreeable character. Special arrangements have been made to impart new attractions to this feature of the paper.

The WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY editions of the TIMES are compiled with the greatest care, and will contain selections from the most important contents of the Daily issue, besides matters of interest to the agricultural sections of the country. All who prefer a newspaper but once or twice a week will find these editions admirably suited to their requirements.

A special edition of the TIMES for EUROPEAN circulation is published every Wednesday and Saturday, in time for the European mails, and will be valuable and welcome to our friends abroad, whether Americans or of any other nationality than our own.

All these editions of the TIMES are of the very largest size, on large quarto sheets, each containing *fifty-six* columns, printed in clear and legible type, at the following rates:

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
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SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured, send the money in a *registered* letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

THE CONTROLLER ASSAULTED.

Coroner Flynn Looking for His Money—Taking Possession of the Controller's Office—The Police Sent For.

Controller GREEN, by his careful watchfulness over the finances of the City, has for some time excited the anger of those who heretofore have enjoyed fat places with very little to do for their money, and this anger yesterday manifested itself in personal violence. As far as could be ascertained, the facts which led to the assault were as follows: It appears that Col. DE VOE has reported to the Controller all failures of contractors in carrying out the specifications of their contracts, and when such failures have occurred Mr. GREEN has refused to pay. Ex-Coroner FLYNN was interested in one of the contracts, and has often asserted that the work had been properly performed; but the Controller placed more confidence in the word of his official than in that of the politician, and withheld the money. CORNELIUS FLYNN therefore went to the Controller's office yesterday to compel Mr. GREEN to pay the money, and while walking about the outer office he made use of some very abusive and profane language to various officials. As FLYNN is known to be a man of violent temper, the clerks were a little frightened at his behavior, and some seemed to believe that he intended violence. FLYNN then knocked at the door leading to Mr. GREEN's private office, but the messenger, who had received his orders from the Controller to deny admission to FLYNN, replied that Mr. GREEN could not be seen. Finding FLYNN was determined to get in, the messenger closed the door, but the burly frame of the Ex-Coroner soon forced the door open, and the messenger was as quickly thrust aside. FLYNN soon after pushed his way into the room that is generally used by the Controller for the transaction of the official business of his office, and which is generally supposed to be private except to those invited to enter.

FLYNN was aided in his entrance by another politician, who is said to be Ex-Alderman MASTERSON, a large contractor for the City. On arriving at Mr. GREEN's desk, FLYNN demanded his money at once, and upon the refusal of the Controller to pay him, FLYNN and his friend seized Mr. GREEN and dragged him from his seat, which was soon occupied by the Ex-Coroner, who refused to leave it until he had received his money. Controller GREEN, taking refuge in the County Bureau adjoining, sent a messenger to Capt. LEARY, of the City Hall Police, requesting his assistance, but in the meantime FLYNN had vacated the seat and left with his companion; so that when the Police arrived there was no one to arrest.

As soon, however, as the Police had taken their departure, the aggressive FLYNN returned to the Controller's office, and with a profane oath said he defied the Controller to cause his arrest, and that he would soon have men enough at his back to beat off all the Police. Mr. GREEN again notified Capt. LEARY, who sent up a force of men under a sergeant. The officers were admitted by the door leading to the County Bureau and thence had access to the Controller's office, when they soon compelled the aggressive FLYNN to leave the office, which he did, uttering the most violent threats against the Controller and all persons in the Department. As Mr. GREEN declined to cause the arrest of his assailant, he was allowed to depart; but as a precaution, in case of his return with the gang he threatened to have at his back, the Police were kept for some time on duty, and were subsequently withdrawn when all the trouble was considered to have quieted down.

Dutch Heinrichs' Partner—His Wonderful Escape From a Prussian State Prison.

JACOB ALBRECHT, a criminal well-known to the Police of New-York and Philadelphia as an accomplice of the bank robber Dutch HEINRICHS, and concerned with the latter in some of his most daring thefts, was recently convicted in Berlin, Prussia, whither he had fled from this City after Dutch HEINRICHS' last arrest, of having robbed the Royal Discount Company, a wealthy banking firm of that city, in which strange to say, he had managed to obtain the position of messenger, of the sum of 36,000 thalers. ALBRECHT managed to escape arrest in Berlin, and was finally caught by the Prussian detectives in the City of Posen, where he had gone with his woman, ANNIE SCHROEDER, who is also well-known to the New-York Police as one of the worst panel-thieves, and who has been twice in the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. He was taken back to Berlin in irons, and convicted in the Criminal Court of grand larceny, and sentenced to four years' solitary confinement in the State Prison. On the second day after his conviction he was taken to the Moabit Penitentiary, near Berlin, and placed in cell No. 136, from which it was believed that no jail-breaker, however daring and skillful he might be, would ever be able to escape. And yet ALBRECHT succeeded, on the fourth day after his arrival there, in regaining his liberty. Not only did he pick the double lock of the door of his cell, but he scaled the three walls surrounding the jail. For three days the police of Berlin scoured that city, but were unable to find him. A several days' search for him in Hamburg and Bremen was equally unsuccessful, and he is now believed to be on his way to the United States.

The Immigration Commissioners—The Investigation as to the Deaths on the Athena.

The Commissioners of Immigration were to have held a meeting yesterday, but no quorum assembled and an adjournment was had, only four members being present. The Castle Garden Committee, who investigated the causes of the great mortality on board the German bark *Athena*, which arrived from Bremen on May 24, reported that they had examined, in presence of the German Consul-General, ANDREAS GEENSCH, Capt. JOHN CHRISTOFFER and his first officer, LUKE MEYER; also, Dr. J. C. HALLECK and several of the female steerage passengers. The Committee concludes from the evidence as follows:

1. The bark was properly equipped and provisioned, and that the rations were of lawful quality and quantity.
2. That though 475 passengers were on board, the law of both the German Empire and the United States required her to have no physician.
3. On the third day small-pox broke out among the crew and spread among the passengers, who were also affected with scarlet fever and measles, and that two of the crew and eighteen passengers died.
4. The officers took all possible care of the sick.

The Committee recommend a memorial to the proper authorities in Germany, asking for the passage of a law requiring every sailing vessel which takes out more than 100 steerage passengers, to carry a properly-qualified medical officer.

This report, with the evidence in full, will be presented at the next meeting of the Board.

A Novel Employment of the Writ of Habeas Corpus.

GEORGE DAVID BROWN, a theatrical manager, yesterday sued out a writ of habeas corpus in the Supreme Court, to bring up the body of KATE F. ELLIS, a young woman under twenty-one years of age, and compel her to act on the stage in the rôle of "The Sappho." It is claimed by BROWN that he entered into a contract, in which "The Sappho" and her parents joined, for the former to perform under his exclusive control for two years, the proceeds, after deducting $300 per year for "The Sappho's" musical education, to be divided equally between them; that he has fulfilled his part of the engagement, and looked after the moral interests of the girl, but that the father of the latter has pursued a course tending to encourage her in immorality, and finally took her and kept her beyond his (BROWN's) control. The object of the writ, therefore, is to obtain possession of the girl from her father, and is made returnable today.

The City Assessments.

In Supreme Court, Chambers, some time since, an order was made vacating the assessments against WILLIAM B. ASTOR for paving Fourteenth-street with Nicolson pavement, on the ground decided by the Court of Appeals, that as the ordinance was not published in the *Leader*, one of the Corporation papers, two days before it passed the Common Council, it was void. From this an appeal was taken to the General Term, where counsel to the Corporation took the ground that the *Leader* was not a Corporation paper, the provisions of the Tax Levies of 1863, 1865, 1867 and 1868 in transferring the power of appointment from the Common Council to the Mayor and Controller, being unconstitutional in not being included in the caption of the act. The General Term overruled the point and affirmed the order of the Court below.

Election of Colonel of the Ninth Regiment of N. Y. S. N. G.

The election for Colonel of the Ninth Regiment, in place of the late JAMES FISK, Jr., was held last evening in the armory, Twenty-sixth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, Brig.-Gen. VARIAN President. The following officers were declared to be unanimously elected: Lieut.-Col. CHAS. R. BRAINE, Colonel; Major J. R. HITCHCOCK, Lieutenant-Colonel; Capt. KITTLE, Major.

Brooklyn Police Appointments.

The Brooklyn Board of Police Commissioners yesterday made the following appointments and assignments of Captains and Sergeants by precincts:

Captains—First, Smith; Second, McConnell; Third, Ferry; Fourth, Waddy; Fifth, Woglom; Sixth, Mullen; Seventh, no appointment; Eighth, McKellar; Ninth, McLoughlin. Sergeants—Second, Kane, Dunn and Craft; Third, Dobbins, Masterson, Kellett and Quirk; Third, Subprecinct, Riley, Kennedy and Porter; Fourth, Campbell, O'Brien, Strong; Fifth, Colahan, Corr, Brennan, Bunce; Seventh, Fielding, Clancy, Handley, De Bevoise; Eighth, Meagher, Delmar, Kelly, Lloyd; Ninth, Smith, Hambler, Miller; Ninth, Subprecinct, Leary, Werth, Wilmarth; Tenth, Lamb, Sheridan, Meeks. Headquarters, Rogers, Van Wagener. Surgeons—Kissam and Brady.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

A fire yesterday morning in the cabinet-shop of WM. BLODGETT, on the second floor of No. 58 Clinton-street, resulted in $300 damage.

An unknown man was found insensible yesterday at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, and was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

BERNARD MCCANN, a roofer, residing at No. 148 Sullivan-street, was fatally injured yesterday, by falling from the building No. 668 Greenwich-street.

JAMES MULLEN, a baker, was held for trial at the Tombs, yesterday, for stealing a piece of satin worth $40 from JAMES J. SLEVIN, of No. 218 Mott-street.

At the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, ANDREW BALDWIN was sent to the Penitentiary for six months, for attempting to pick a lady's pocket in a Third-avenue car.

The Cunard steam-ship *Scotia*, which left Liverpool on May 25 and Queenstown on May 26, reached this port yesterday, with mail dates later by two days than those previously at hand.

The Ninth Ward Council of Political Reform met last evening at the corner of Christopher and Hudson streets. After transacting the routine business a recess until the first week in September was announced.

JANE LYNCH, a dressmaker, residing at No. 15 Dover-street, while passing through South-street, near Fulton, early yesterday morning, was assaulted by some unknown ruffian, and badly cut about the face. She was taken to the Park Hospital.

PATRICK CAREY, a ruffian, residing in Baxter-street, got on car No. 98 of the Fourth-avenue line, yesterday, in Centre-street, and, refusing to pay his fare, assaulted the conductor and passengers. He was arrested, and committed by Justice HOGAN at the Tombs.

JOHN SUTHERLAND, of No. 203 East Forty-seventh-street, while crossing the railroad track at Forty-seventh-street and Fourth-avenue, yesterday, was struck by the locomotive of the 7¾ A. M. train, going south, and was seriously injured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

SAMUEL SCOTT returned home yesterday to his residence, No. 231 Mott-street, in apparent good health, and lay down on a lounge. A short time afterward his wife, on approaching him, found he was dead. It is said that he had been drinking freely for the past three weeks.

Early yesterday morning the residence of Mr. JOHN DOWNEY, No. 61 West Forty-fifth-street, was entered by burglars, who forced open the scuttle and stole two clocks, two bronze figures and other articles, valued in all at $115, with which they made their escape by the front basement.

MATILDA SCHACKLETON, employed as waitress in the Oriental Concert Saloon in Chatham-street, was arrested and held for trial by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs yesterday, for having stolen $90 from AARON BAUMAN, of Pittsburg, Penn.

The Commissioner of Public Works has received from water rents for the month of May, the sum of $125,374 80, which has been deposited with the City Chamberlain. During the corresponding month of 1871, the sum of $107,177 04 was received, showing an excess of receipts for the present year of $17,197 76.

Two bodies were found yesterday in the East River, one of a woman in the dock at the foot of Stanton-street, the other of an unknown man, off the foot of East Thirty-fourth-street. They were removed to the Morgue, where the body of the man was subsequently recognized as that of MILES REILLY, a resident of Greenpoint.

Resolutions on the death of EDWARD WOLFF were passed by the Stock Exchange yesterday, indicative of sorrow at his decease, and expressing sympathy for his family in their bereavement. The flag of the Stock Exchange will be placed at half-mast on the day of the funeral.

The workmen of the various branches of labor employed in the erection of the new Post-office, who deem they are entitled to extra pay for the time during which they were required to work ten hours, were to have held a meeting at No. 361 Broome-street last evening, but it was postponed until to-night, on account of the sparse attendance.

BROOKLYN.

There were 265,460 visitors in Prospect Park last week, and 53,228 on Sunday.

The Board of Aldermen have appropriated $3,000 for the celebration of the Fourth of July.

The Summerfield M. E. Church Sunday-school will make an excursion to West Point on Saturday.

The balances in the City Treasury on the 1st inst. were: General fund, $2,153,419 57; special fund, $268,810 24; sinking fund, $378,969 44.

The Board of Estimate will meet to-morrow. The rate of taxation for next year, it is thought, will be $3, against $2 86 last year and $3 87 in 1870.

Sergt. WM. LEE and Roundsman C. T. BEECHER were dismissed from the Police force, yesterday, for making an unauthorized arrest, in effecting which a man was shot.

A party of burglars attempted on Monday night to blow open the safe in CHASE's jewelry-store, No. 392 Fulton-street, but being overheard, became frightened and escaped.

The Police Department request $676,850 for its expenses for next year. The appropriation last year was $518,900. The increase arises from increasing the force and the salaries of the higher officers.

An unrecognized body was found in the river at the foot of Van Dyke-street yesterday, and it is supposed, from certain papers found on it, to be that of one of the victims of the tug-boat *Epsilon* explosion.

WM. CONLEY, the driver of the jail van, was held by Justice ELLIOTT, yesterday, for the action of the Grand Jury, on a charge of accepting bribes to allow prisoners to escape while he was conveying them to jail.

The regular monthly session of the Kings County Democratic General Committee was held last evening. The only business transacted was the receipt of reports of the Ward delegates upon the organization of regular Democratic Clubs.

The "Liberal" Republicans of Brooklyn held their primaries for the election of delegates to a General Committee last evening. The general organization for the county will be effected this evening. Five delegates were chosen from each ward.

As a party of women and men, excited with liquor, were returning, on Monday night, from a picnic in Lefferts' Park, a quarrel broke out, in which a man named JOHN CLINE was fatally stabbed with a knife, by THOS. SHANDLEY. The Police found SHANDLEY about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, hidden under a bed in his residence.

NEW-JERSEY.

The salaries of teachers in the Jersey City public schools amount to $12,096 per month.

Thirty-six car-loads of strawberries arrived in Jersey City yesterday over the New-Jersey Railroad.

R. H. HOWELL, the Keeper of the Trenton State Prison, has been appointed by Gov. PARKER a Commissioner to the Prison Reform Convention which meets at London in July.

On Monday a fire broke out in GEHEN's shoddy-mill, at Boonton, Morris County, entirely destroying the mill and badly damaging PETTENGER's grist-mill adjoining. The loss will reach $6,000.

Mrs. H. H. BECKER, the wife of Dr. H. H. BECKER, of Morristown, N. J., died on Monday, from the effects of a dose of corrosive sublimate, whether taken intentionally or by mistake is not known.

A man giving the name of MICHAEL KANE was yesterday arrested in Newark, charged with being the person who set fire to the barn belonging to Mr. KELLEHER, which was burned on Sunday morning.

In the case of ANDREW JACKMAN, a resident of Westfield, who was recently killed on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, it is now said that he was murdered in a saloon near where his body was found, and afterward thrown on the track in the way of an approaching train.

In Harsimus Cove, Jersey City, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are vigorously pushing forward the work of dredging and pile-driving for the freight depots which are to be erected there. The building of the elevated track has already been commenced, and it is expected that within a year the trains will be running.

Twelfth Annual Convention of the German Brewers of the United States.

The twelfth annual Convention of the German Brewers' Association of the United States was, yesterday, inaugurated by the reception of visiting delegates at the head-quarters of the Committee of the Central Association, No. 139 Broadway. Delegates representing brewers' associations in the following places were received:

Richmond, Va.; Boston, Mass.; Iowa Brewers' Association; Pittsburg, Penn.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Wheeling, Penn.; Rochester, N. Y.; Cooperstown, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Pittstown, Penn.

In the evening additional delegations arrived from Philadelphia, and others from Baltimore, Luzerne County, Penn., Cleveland, Ohio, and Buffalo.

Other delegates are expected to arrive this morning, principally from the West. Today the proceedings of the Convention will be opened at the Turtle Bay Brewery, in Forty-fifth-street, where the sessions will be held.

THE LABOR TROUBLES.

Progress of the Strikes—Meetings of the Several Trade Organizations Yesterday.

The employes in the Organ manufactories of JARDINE & SON, ODELL, EBEN, and HALL, met last evening at Teutonia Assembly Rooms. The question of the evening was whether they should strike at once for the eight-hour system, or give the bosses three months' notice. A large number were in favor of the latter movement, as most of the Church organ work is done by contract, and a sudden strike would inflict great losses on the employers. Finally a committee was appointed to wait upon the bosses, the committee to report at a future meeting.

The steam-fitters assembled last evening at Putnam Hall, Third-avenue and Twelfth-street, and adopted resolutions to support the eight-hour movement, join the Eight hour League, and instruct their delegates to make a levy of ten cents or more on each member, to defray the expenses of the movement in their Association. The resolutions adopted by the Boston Eight-hour League were also read and approved. It was stated in the meeting that SINGER & Co., the sewing-machine manufacturers, have posted up notices in their factories that in future the men will only work three days per week, as they have over 50,000 sewing-machines on hand.

The shirt-cutters held a meeting at No. 91 Walker-street, last night, relative to adopting the eight-hour system. Reports were received from nearly all of the shops in the City announcing that the employing firms were ready to accede to their demands. A committee was appointed to visit the remaining firms and urge the policy of their concession. A check for $50 was received from MEYER FINN, to be used for necessary expenses of the meeting. There are about 120 shirt-cutters belonging to the organization, and, as their demands have been acceded to in nearly every instance, there will probably be no general strike.

The carriage-blacksmiths held a meeting last evening at Germania Hall, No. 200 Third-avenue, in regard to the eight-hour question, but no definite action was taken.

The cabinet-makers, wood-carvers and upholsterers held their usual meetings yesterday, when it was reported that several of the employers, who previously agreed to the eight-hour rule, had withdrawn from the arrangement. This gave rise to considerable indignation. It was stated that this action is the result of a combined movement by the employers to organize against the workmen, and that several secret meetings have been held for that purpose. Committees were sent out to visit certain designated firms, but nothing definite resulted from their visits.

The piano-makers on strike held a meeting, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, yesterday afternoon, as usual; but the strike presents no new feature. The opposing attitude of the employers and men continued unchanged.

The strike of the clothing-cutters has been exceptionally successful. They formally presented their demand to the bosses for the eight-hour system on Monday, but except in a few small shops, there was no stoppage of work, the employers at once conceding the terms of the men.

The coach-painters, who also struck on Monday, have been in large measure successful. The Executive Committee were in session at Military Hall yesterday, taking measures to extend the strike to those shops where the men had not yet joined in the movement.

The furniture-manufacturers met at No. 46 Elizabeth-street, last night, and a committee, previously appointed for that purpose, presented a constitution for the formation of a board of trade, which was acted upon. The organization numbers about ninety members, representing as many firms, who all oppose the eight-hour system.

Political Economy—How the Board of Education Buy Coal.

The New-York *School Journal*, of the date of June 1, states that on Tuesday last the Committee on Supplies of the Board of Public Instruction awarded the contract for 8,000 tons of coal at prices from $6 85 to $6 28 a ton. On Wednesday last was held the auction sale of the Scranton coal, and it is interesting to compare the rates at which the coal there sold, the prices being slightly advanced from those of the auction in April:

Furnace, contract	$6 50	Grate, auction	$3 57½
Egg, contract	6 85	Egg, auction	3 52½
Stove, contract	6 55	Stove, auction	3 90
Chestnut, contract	6 28	Chestnut, auction	3 62½

The auction ton is understood to be 2,240 pounds. If the contract ton is the same weight the difference is about eighty per cent. advance. If the contract ton is 2,000 pounds the advance is over 100 per cent.

Garroted on Broadway.

CHARLES ROGERS, residing in the Commonwealth Hotel, Boston, and now on a visit to this City, entered the saloon No. 616 Broadway on Monday night, and after taking some wine left. On reaching the sidewalk he noticed that he was being followed by three men, who speedily assured him of their intentions by garroting him and wrenching his solitaire diamond stud worth $300 from his shirt front, and taking $50 in cash from his pocket. EDWARD BUTLER, of No. 67 West Ninth-street, who gave his occupation as an agent, was arrested by Officer TOWNSEND, of the Fourteenth Precinct, and identified by Mr. ROGERS. BUTLER, on being arraigned before Justice HOGAN at the Tombs yesterday, was bailed to answer in the Court of General Sessions.

[Advertisement.]
DR. PITCHER'S CASTORIA
Is a substitute for castor-oil, and has the most remarkable effects ever produced by any remedy. Unlike oil, pills, or narcotic syrups, it is pleasant to take; does not nauseate the stomach or gripe the bowels; on the contrary, it assimilates the food, and is sure to physic where the bowels are out of order. We have the record of many instances of sudden relief where the bowels have not moved for five, ten, and even twenty days, and where constant vomiting had existed, with violent congestions and serious fevers. It contains neither mineral, morphine nor alcohol, and is equally adapted to adults and children. It acts like magic for stomach-ache, wind-colic, constipation, &c. Every family should have it. We know what the Castoria is, and desire that physicians and nurses shall thoroughly test it. We will furnish such persons without charge. J. B. ROSE & CO., No. 53 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
A CHOICE.—KNOX's splendid variety of gentleman's HATS. Pick, choose and select an elegant, becoming and comfortable Summer Hat, at No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Scotia, from Liverpool.—Mrs. R. D. Wood, Miss J. Wood, S. Wood, T. Dunnill and lady, D. N. Goubareff, G. Booss, Miss C. Balmer, T. Jowitt and lady, Miss Jowitt, J. W. How, lady, child and servant, C. G. Francklyn, lady, child and 2 servants, C. Peace, Jr., H. Reggio, Mrs. Guild, P. J. Forrestall, S. H. Hodges, H. Walker and lady, H. A. Smythe, Miss Trotter, G. A. Huddart, J. W. Tyler, H. D. Moore, Jr., Mr. Vansittart, H. W. Sandford, J. H. Frost, F. Frost, G. E. Townsend and lady, Miss Alexander, Mrs. E. M. Ebbs, Miss B. Ebbs, F. Thompson and lady, J. F. Burden, lady and servant, C. Auel, Mrs. W. A. Moale, Mrs. J. Cox, W. D. Frere, J. Richardson, lady and child, W. A. Cole, J. A. Wells, R. Hazard, M. L. Huelin, B. B. Snyder, D. Collamore, J. H. Haldane, lady, child and servant, Miss Barnett, Miss Haldane, R. D. Tucker, W. Slade, W. Ebbs, J. B. McCarty, J. P. Smith, C. B. Greenhough and lady, C. E. Greenhough, J. L. Welsh, F. G. Eldridge, J. N. Nichols, H. A. Newland, B. Cohen, S. W. Winslow, M. S. Latham and 3 servants, Mrs. N. M. Latham, 3 children and 2 servants, Mrs. M. Field, child and servant, Miss Field, Mrs. M. C. Livingstone and son, G. Hamilton, E. J. Walker and servant, F. Guillame, S. B. Solomon, Mrs. Eakin and son, Miss Eakin, Capt. P. E. Le Fevre, A. Baird, J. Roy, G. T. Knight, F. C. Richardson, J. S. Price, W. McFarland, Donald Dinnie, J. Fleming, Mrs. Roberts, Miss Roberts, C. W. Roberts, A. Owens and lady, Miss S. Remmer, T. Hammersley, G. Hammersley, Miss Hammersley, R. Beeston, R. Harder, H. White, S. H. Robbins.

In steam-ship General Barnes, from Savannah.—J. R. Bullock, wife and child, Miss D. Bullock and servant, Mrs. Belsinger and daughter, G. W. Wylly and lady, Miss J. Harder, M. E. H. Twitchell, Miss Wire, Miss C. L. Edson, Miss Dixon, W. Sturges, Mrs. Harris and 2 children, Mr. Harris, Mrs. Cobb and daughter, Mrs. Dreyfus and 2 children, Miss C. Dreyfus, Miss Gibbons, A. N. Soula, B. J. Gardner, E. Ulnochamp, James Leahey, J. R. Bostwick, J. Jones, T. Howland, Mrs. Dubloon, W. R. Mills, Mrs. C. B. Robinson, Mrs. M. E. Ross, Mrs. Kirby, Miss Bowen, Mrs. Wright, child and servant, Miss H. H. Russell, Miss L. P. Auld, A. N. Niles and wife, H. P. Markham, J. W. Brinkerhoff, C. C. Krummond, H. S. Sanford, wife, 3 children, 2 nurses and 5 servants, Mr. Moriarty, F. A. Routh, H. W. Birge and wife, Miss Mason, Miss Dykeman, B. T. Popkins and wife, Mrs. Dixon, Mrs. Lamphier, Mrs. P. H. Skidmore and son, Mrs. Aldrich, Dr. Bull, W. H. Beach, Mr. Carmichael, Jos. Mayne, R. P. Hillpare, Mrs. Burke, A. W. Leonard, W. Arnold, S. Carter, C. S. Hardee, J. M. Taylor, John Connor and wife, S. M. Baker, J. H. Mehrtins, Mrs. R. Gurace and 4 children, J. C. Bowen, wife and daughter, Mrs. Cheesbro, John S. Page, J. Freeland, M. A. Page, H. N. Allen, James Anderson, J. L. Bostwick, Mrs. Packer, Miss Packer, Miss Peck, J. F. Mack, Mrs. P. La Kose and daughter, and 30 steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....4:30 | Sun sets.......7:27 | Moon sets...7:18
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.7:13 | Gov. Island...8:02 | Hell Gate...9:24

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, June 4.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Britannia, (Br.,) Greig, Glasgow, Henderson & Bros.; Hannover, (Ger.,) Willigaard, Bremen and Southampton, Oelrichs & Co.; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; Benefactor, Jones, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Wm. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia, A. Abbott; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships Volunteer, Hutchinson, Acapulco, Fred. Baker; Robert Lees, (Br.,) Rose, Liverpool, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Flora, (Norw.,) Petersen, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Jason, (Norw.,) Christiansen, Cork or Falmouth, Funch, Edye & Co.; Bergier, (Rus.,) Stove, Cronstadt, Tetens & Bockmann; Familiar, (Norw.,) Holst, Konigsburg, Tetens & Bockmann; Harvest Morn, Perry, Marseilles, Jas. Henry; Emelia Cranife, (Ital.,) Jaccarino, Gibraltar for orders, A. P. Agresta; Germania, (Br.,) Hunaken, Oporto, Hagemeyer & Brun; Somerville, (Br.,) Smith, Buenos Ayres, J. Norton, Jr., & Sons; J. W. Holmes, (Br.,) Holmes, Picton, N. S., H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Malta, (Br.,) Malcolmson, St. John, N. B., Wm. Nelson & Son; Union, Blanchard, Key West, Benner & Pinckney; A. J. Pope, (Ger.,) Reefeldt, Konigsberg, Chas. Tobias & Co.; Cynthia Palmer, (Br.,) Dixon, Buctouche, P. I. Nevius & Sons; Robinson, (Br.,) Cooper, Norfolk, D. McCell.

Brigs Hiram Abiff, Tibbets, Matanzas, Miller & Houghton; Hattie E. Wheeler, Bacon, Cardenas, &c., Miller & Houghton; Caprera, Hichborn, Cienfuegos, Walsh, Field & Way; Caroline, (Swe.,) Sjostoun, Elsinore for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Antonio, (Ital.,) Castellano, Gibraltar for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Realidade, (Portu.,) Santos, Rio Janeiro.

Schrs. Elisha Brooks, Hawkins, New-Haven, E. H. Kreemer & Co.; L. S. Chase, Kelley, South Dennis, Woodruff & Robinson.

Sloop Harvest, Corwin, Providence.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Holsatia, (N. G.,) Hamburg, May 22, and Havre 25th, with mdse. and 840 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Has had fine weather, with light westerly winds almost the entire passage; May 26, lat. 49 40, lon. 8 02, passed steam-ship Hermann, hence for Bremen; 31st, lat. 47 58, lon. 47 02, passed bark Marine, (of London,) bound W.

Steam-ship Scotia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool May 25, and Queenstown 26th, with mdse. and 125 passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn. June 2, lat. 42 40, lon. 57 42, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 42 32, lon. 59 11, passed ship Western Empire, from Savannah, for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Sidonian, (Br.,) Henderson, Leghorn April 15, Genoa 19th, Marseilles 26th, Naples May 2, Messina 4th, Palermo 7th, and Gibraltar 13th, with mdse. and 40 passengers to Henderson Bros. Has had fine weather the entire passage; May 22, lat. 34 14, lon. 33 05, spoke ship Mary Whitridge, of Baltimore, hence for Shanghai.

Steam-ship Eagle, (Br.,) Jackman, Cow Bay 5 ds., with coal to Bowring & Archibald. The bark Imogene, for New-York, sailed May 28.

Steam-ship Gen. Barnes, Mallory, Savannah June 1, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston June 1, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., 62 ds., with naval stores to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Cumeria, (of Liverpool,) Brown, Calcutta 110 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Browning & Archibald. Passed Cape of Good Hope April 6, St. Helena 18th, and crossed the equator May 1, in lon. 25 12. Has had light winds and fine weather the entire passage.

Ship British Monarch, (of Liverpool,) Rowe, Calcutta 110 ds., with mdse. to G. C. Macgowan, vessel to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope April 4, St. Helena 14th, and crossed the equator May 1 in lon. 28; has had light winds and fine weather the entire passage.

Ship Anahuac, (of Boston,) Spalding, Manila Feb. 9, with mdse. to Frederick Baker. Passed Anjier Feb. 19, Cape of Good Hope, March 30, and crossed the equator May 4, in lon. 33 50; had light winds and fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Chasca, (of Boston,) Crockett, Batavia Dec. 12, via Samarang Feb. 7, with mdse. to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Left the Straits of Bally Feb. 17, passed Cape of Good Hope April 1, St. Helena 17th, and crossed the equator May 3 in lon. 27 36; had light winds and fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Irma, (of Barbadoes,) Cummings, Sagua, 10 ds., with molasses to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Iron Age, Crabtree, Seville via. Perth Amboy, where she discharged part of cargo, with balance to Tupper & Beattie.

Bark Carrie E. Long, (of Stockton,) Park, Matanzas, 12 ds. with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light N. E. winds.

Bark Atlantic, (of New-Haven,) Dickerson, Barbados 20 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Rockland, Desmond, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to C. B. Swain & Son.

Brig Roslyn, Tuthill, Matanzas, 11 ds., with sugar to Muller & Bastian—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. West Side (of Brookhaven,) Davis, Corpus Christi 17 ds., with wool and hides to J. H. Brower, sld. in co. with brig Wm. Mallory, Jr., for Philadelphia, and schr. Daniel Brittan for New-York; left in port schrs. Mary E. Rankin, Marion, Idabella, Anthea Godfrey, Sally M. Evans, A. L. Fitch, ready for sea.

Schr. Ella L. Trefethen, (of Portland,) Sterling, Eleuthera 10 ds., with fruit to J. T. Madge—vessel to Cyrus E. Staples & Co. Left in port, schr. Eunice Rich, for New-York, ldg.

Schr. Charles E. Moody, (of Frankfort,) Abbott, Para 25 ds., with rubber and nuts to Burdett & Pond.

Schr. Wm. D. Daisley, (of Boston,) Daisley, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. J. F. Chandler, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., 7 ds., with 290 tons plaster, to Wotherspoon Bros.—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Allie Oakes, Pilsbury, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Portland, Coffill, of and 7 ds. from Windsor, N. S., with 290 tons plaster to Wotherspoon Bros.—vessel to John A. Horsey.

Schr. Malanta, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Sandford, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. O. M. Marrett, Reed, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Mollie, Atherton, Cienfuegos 19 ds., with molasses to Pouvert & Co.—vessel to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Magnet, (of Machias,) Smith, Musquash, N. B., 16 ds., with spiling to James Murray.

Schr. Rio, (of Machias,) Nutter, Shulee, N. S., 24 ds., with timber to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Silas McDoon, Spears, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Ira Hudson, Greeley, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Emma A. Staples, Portland, Me., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Montrose, Allen, Calais, with lumber to Oliver Russell.

Schr. Franklin, Brown, Bangor, with lumber, for Jersey City.

Schr. Bertha, Ottiman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hyne, Babb, Rockland, with stone for Brooklyn Bridge.

Schr. D. A. Ball, Rackett, Bristol, with lobsters to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. F. D. Nelson, Wilcox, Nantucket, with fish to Baker & Harris.

Schr. Chas. Miller, Vail, Nantucket, with fish to Benjamin & West.

Schr. Marshal Ney, Phinney, Eastport, with fish to master.

Schr. J. M. Richards, Irving, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. J. J. Ferris, St. John, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Wanata, Gibson, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Helen A. Hoyt, Cranmer, Alexandria.
Schr. Mary A. Witham, Kelly, Norfolk.
Schr. Maria Pierson, Grant, Alexandria.
Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Soper, Virginia.
Schr. John Tway, Hazelton, Virginia.
Schr. J. D. Cranmer, Matthews, Virginia.
Schr. S. E. Kelsey, Steelman, Virginia.
Schr. G. B. Smith, Bogart, Virginia.
Schr. Moderator, Rulon, Virginia.
Schr. Bonita, Evans, Virginia.

Anchored at Hart Island—Brig Memphis, (Br.,) from Windsor, N. S.; schrs. Abbie E. Willard, from Bangor; Ambassador, from Bangor; Ben Borland, from Vinalhaven; Massachusetts, from Rockland.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, S. E.; thick, and raining.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 4.—Arr. steamer Hecla, from Liverpool; ship La Gloire, from Shields; barks Sagadahoc, from Trapani; Mary Edsen, from Palermo; Isle of Skye, from Havana; brig Carrie E. Pickering, from Hoboken; schrs. Lizzie P. Simmons, from Eleuthera, and A. Elwood, from New-Orleans.

The ship Alaska, at this port from Calcutta, brought into port the crew of the British bark Calabar, from Pernambuco, for Queenstown, which vessel was abandoned in a sinking condition on May 4, in lat. 0 13 S., the water being over the between decks.

Also, arr. steamer Leopard, from Philadelphia; bark Josephine, from Buenos Ayres; schrs. C. R. Flint, from Cardenas.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 4.—Arr. steamer Champion, from New-York.

Sld. steamer South Carolina, for New-York; bark Verona, for Savannah; schr. E. A. Hooper, for Jacksonville.

LEWES, Del., June 4.—Arr. brig Helen G. Rich, from Cardenas, for orders.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 4.—Arr. steam-ship Seminole, from Boston; San Jacinto, from New-York; Wyoming, from Philadelphia; North Point, for Baltimore; shr. Kate P. Lunt, for Boston.

Cld. Bark Resolucion, for Barcelona.

Sld. British ship J. L. Dimlynck, for St. John, N. B.; Norwegian bark Nymphon, for Plymouth, Eng.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 4.—Arr. schrs. William Deming, from Lubec, for Wilmington, Del.; Margaret, from Bangor, for New-York. Sld. schrs. Margaret, Fannie Mitchell and Ximena.

Spoken, &c.

April 26, by ship British Monarch, in lat. 1 05 S., lon. 23, ship Mazapore, (Br.,) from London, for Calcutta, 35 ds. out; 29th, lat. 0 40 S., lon. 23, ship Lincolnshire, (Br.,) from London, for Melbourne, 31 ds. out; May 2, lat. 3 N., lon. 26 08, passed brig Hichan, (Br.,) steering S. W.; 6th, lat. 7 N., lon. 28, bark Alvington, (Br.,) from Colombo, for London.

April 9, by the bark Chasca, in lat. 25 40 S., lon. 3 26 W., ship Bonita, (Br.,) from Calcutta for Boston.

Foreign Ports.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 4.—The steamer Austrian, which arr. at this port last night, and sld. today for Liverpool, reports passing on Saturday and Sunday ice-fields south-west of Scatterie, extending 40 miles. She was delayed by ice and fog 33 hours.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, June 4.—The Cunard line steam-ship Calabria, Capt. Micken, from New-York May 25, for Liverpool, arr. here at 8 o'clock last night.

The National line steam-ship Egypt, Capt. Grogan, from New-York May 25, for Liverpool, arr. here yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 4.—The Inman line steam-ship Main, Capt. Oterendorp, from New-York May 25, for Bremen, arr. here today.

LIVERPOOL, June 4.—Arr. ship Castine, from New-Orleans April 5; bark Mandalie, from New-Orleans March 27.

MASONIC GOODS.
NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS OF
SWORDS.
SOCIETY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
NO. 19 MAIDEN-LANE.

MAINE'S PORTABLE WINDOW VENTILATOR. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 95 Duane-st.

$1,000,000.
SECOND
GRAND GIFT CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY,
AT LOUISVILLE, KY.

By authority in the act of the Legislature incorporating the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, the Trustees will give their
SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT
In the great hall of the Public Library Building, in Louisville, Ky., on
Saturday, Sept. 28, 1872.

This magnificent hall, known as Weisiger Hall, is the largest, most centrally located, and best arranged for large and fashionable audiences of any in Louisville, and is fitted up in superb style. The building has a front of 168 feet on 4th-st., by a depth of 200 feet, four stories in height, and was recently purchased for the Public Library at a cost of $210,000. Three large rooms are now fitted up for a library, and contain about 20,000 volumes and a museum of 100,000 specimens, now open and free to the gratuitous use and enjoyment of all citizens of every State in the Union. It is the purpose of the Trustees, by the GRAND GIFT CONCERT now announced, to raise the money with which to pay the balance of the purchase money due upon the Public Library building, to enlarge the library, and to so endow the institution as to make it self-sustaining and forever beyond the necessity of calling upon any individual who uses the books for the contribution of a single cent toward its support.

100,000 TICKETS OF ADMISSION will be issued at $10 each; half tickets $5; quarter tickets $2 50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 28 for $255; 56 for $500; 112 for $1,000; 285 for $2,500; 575 for $5,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

Tickets will be sent, when requested, by registered letter. The money for them may be sent by Adams Express Company and its connections, Post-office money order, registered letter, or bank draft.

The holder of each ticket, or fraction of a ticket, (a half or a quarter,) is entitled to admission to the concert, and to the gift awarded to it. During the concert the sum of
$500,000 in Currency
will be given to the holders of tickets by distribution by lot of ONE THOUSAND GIFTS, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Gift, Cash		$100,000
One Grand Gift, Cash		50,000
1		$25,000 Cash
1		20,000 "
1		15,000 "
1		10,000 "
1		9,000 "
1		8,000 "
1		7,000 "
1		6,000 "
1		5,000 "
1		4,000 "
1		3,000 "
4 Gifts of $2,000 each		8,000 "
15 "	1,000 "	15,000 "
20 "	900 "	18,000 "
21 "	800 "	16,800 "
25 "	700 "	17,500 "
35 "	600 "	21,000 "
45 "	500 "	22,500 "
50 "	400 "	20,000 "
60 "	300 "	18,000 "
100 "	200 "	20,000 "
612 "	100 "	61,200 "

Total 1,000 Gifts, all Cash......$500,000

This Concert, like the first of the 16th of December last, (which was so decidedly successful, and at which the first grand gift was drawn by and paid to Mr. John R. Durff, of Memphis, Tenn.,) is for the benefit of the
PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

The Farmers' and Drovers' Bank is Treasurer, and the corporators and supervisors are all representative men, and are among the most respectable and distinguished citizens of the State.

Should any tickets be left unsold on the day of the drawing, they will be destroyed, and the one thousand gifts offered will all be drawn and paid, but diminished in value in proportion to the percentage of unsold tickets. For instance, if only three-fourths of the tickets are sold, the capital gift will be reduced to $75,000, and all the others in proportion.

The Hon. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, late Governor of Kentucky, has consented to represent the Trustees in the management of this second Grand Gift Concert, and he will personally see that the money from the sale of tickets is deposited with the Treasurer, that the drawing is fairly conducted and the gifts justly awarded and promptly paid.

The drawing will take place in public, in full view of the audience, and under the immediate supervision and direction of the officers and Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky and the following-named eminent and disinterested citizens, who have consented to be present and see that all is fairly done:

Hon. M. R. HARDIN, Judge Court Appeals, Ky.
Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT, late M. C., Lebanon Dis.
Hon. H. W. BRUCE, Judge Ninth Judicial Dis. Ky.
Gen. ELI H. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, Dis. Ky.
Hon. T. B. COCHRAN, Chan. Lou. Chan. Court.
Hon. E. D. STANDIFORD, President Farmers' and Drovers' Bank.
Hon. JOHN BARBEE, Manager Royal Insurance Company, Liverpool.
Col. PHIL. LEE, Com. Att'y Ninth Judicial Dis.
Dr. C. GRAHAM, founder Graham Cabinet.
Col. JILSON P. JOHNSON, Manager Galt House.
Dr. T. S. BELL, Prof. Medical University, Louisville.
Hon. J. G. BAXTER, Mayor Louisville.
Hon. T. L. BURNETT, City Attorney.
HENRY WOLFORD, Treasurer Louisville.
A. O. BRANNIN, Pres. Manufacturers' Bank.
PHILIP JUDGE, of the Louisville Hotel Co.
JAS. BRIDGEFORD, Pres. Second National Bank.
W. C. D. WHIPS, Prop'r Willard Hotel.
J. C. JOHNSTON, Pres. Traders' Bank.
H. VICTOR NEWCOMB, firm of Newcomb, Buchanan & Co.
HENRY DEPPEN, Pres. German Bank.
ANDREW GRAHAM, tobacco and cotton merchant.
Dr. NORVIN GREEN, Pres. L. & C. Short-line R.R.
VOL. ROSE, Agent Adams Express Co.

OFFICERS OF THE LIBRARY.
R. T. DURRETT, President.
W. N. HALDEMAN, Vice-President.
JOHN S. CAIN, Secretary.
FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, Treasurer.

Those who desire further information, or who wish to act as agents for the sale of tickets, as well as those desiring to purchase tickets, should address
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library of Kentucky,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.
☞ Circulars, giving full particulars, sent on application.

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The Company will furnish MESSENGER, PRIVATE POLICE AND FIRE ALARM SERVICE to subscribers connected with the lines of the Company, each District Office to be in telegraphic communication with the FIRE AND POLICE DEPARTMENTS, and, as additional SECURITY AGAINST FIRES AND BURGLARIES, every subscriber's house WILL BE VISITED ONCE AN HOUR DURING THE NIGHT by the Company's PATROLLING POLICEMEN.

Any subscriber having the apparatus can signal for a Messenger or Policeman, who will respond from the District Office with which he is connected in three minutes from the time the signal is given.

This Messenger or Policeman will be prepared, NIGHT or DAY, to perform any reasonable service.

A subscriber, awakened at night by a burglar who is robbing his house, can touch the telegraph key located near his bed, which will record automatically the number of his house at the District Office with which he is connected, and within three minutes a Policeman will be at his door.

In case of sickness, requiring the immediate attendance of a PHYSICIAN, (night or day,) a Messenger will answer his summons, prepared to execute any order with dispatch.

Messengers will run errands and also carry parcels or letters for subscribers to or from any part of New-York, Brooklyn or adjacent cities.

Whenever, and for whatever purpose subscribers require a servant, a touch of the telegraph key will summon one.

In case of fire in the house of a subscriber, the fact can be instantaneously communicated to the District Office, and the Fire Department thence notified by telegraph. A policeman will also be in attendance at the house within three minutes.

Subscribers, while absent from their homes for a season, and leaving their houses closed, can have them rendered PERFECTLY SECURE against burglary.

No batteries are used in the dwellings, offices or stores of subscribers, and no knowledge of telegraphy is required to operate the instruments.

The entire service will be found equally efficient DAY and NIGHT.

TERMS:

Two dollars and fifty cents per month will be charged each subscriber for use of instrument connected with the office of the district within which he is located, bills for which will be rendered monthly.

When the messenger or police service of the Company is signaled for by subscribers, a charge of fifteen cents per half hour, or at that rate for time of service, will be made, and bill for same rendered monthly. But fifteen cents is the lowest charge for any service.

No charge will be made for placing the telegraphic apparatus in the houses, offices or stores of subscribers, or for keeping the same in working order.

For further particulars call at the General Office, No. 62 Broadway, New-York; or, No. 185 Montague-st., Brooklyn, or at any District Office.

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